Decatur Weekly Republican.

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The Weekly Republican.

OFFICIAL CITY AND COUNTY PAPER.

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ONE INCH CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.

	1 wk	2 wk	3 wk	1 mo	3 mo	6 mo	1 yr
1 sqr	$1 25	$1 80	$2 25	$2 75	$4 20	$8 20	$10 00
2 sqs	2 50	3 10	3 70	4 20	6 00	9 00	14 40
3 sqs	3 60	4 50	5 40	6 30	9 00	12 00	17 40
4 sqs	4 80	6 00	6 90	7 80	12 00	16 80	20 00
¼ col	6 00	7 50	8 50	9 50	15 00	20 00	30 00
⅓ col	8 40	10 50	12 50	14 00	22 00	30 00	40 00
½ col	10 80	13 50	16 00	18 00	27 00	38 00	60 00
¾ col	12 00	17 00	21 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	75 00
1 col	18 00	24 00	30 00	36 00	48 00	60 00	100 00

E. T. CLEMENTS, postmaster at Blue Mound, Illinois, is our authorized agent at that place to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same. Subscribers who receive their papers at that postoffice can learn the amount of their indebtedness by inquiring of Mr. Clements.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce JOSEPH B. WINEBRENNER as a candidate for City Marshal, subject to the action of the anti-license people of Decatur.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

WHITAKER'S cash house, at Macon, sells all goods at hard-pan prices; his stock is large and select. Call and examine.

THE days of spare-ribs and back-bones are about over; but as a substitute, nice smoked hams are ripe, and they are a fruit that has a larger run than the first-named edibles.

JOSEPH K. EMMET, the celebrated comedian, as "Our Fritz," at the opera house on Saturday evening next.

THE cold world little realizes the sense of desolation that shuts down on a man who thinks he has been handed too much change by his grocer, when he dodges around the corner and finds it right to a cent.

THE Reform Club hereby tenders thanks to Mr Julius Goldstein for the use of a Mason & Hamlin organ at their meeting at the court house on Saturday evening last. Per order.

DR. BULL'S Cough Syrup has been before the public for years, and is pronounced by thousands superior to all other articles for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Indigestion and all Pulmonary Complaints.

THE Danville *Commercial* complains that the people of that city will not turn out to hear literary or scientific lectures, even though the admission fee is fixed at the low price of 25 cents. The same charge lies against Decatur people, for they fail to enthuse over the most popular lecturers the country can produce. A city of this size ought to sustain a first-class course of lectures every winter when the times are ordinarily good.

AN Illinois exchange gives the following good advice to those of its readers who are getting dissatisfied with their home and its surroundings, and contemplate removing to a more genial clime. We commend the paragraph to the attention of those people in Macon county who are arranging to pull up stakes here, and find a home farther west. Here is the caution —read it carefully:

Persons well-to-do here should go a little slow on the rose-colored pictures of things out in Nebraska, Kansas or other places, drawn by interested parties. Taking markets and everything into consideration, you run great risk of not improving your circumstances by migrating.

THE following from an exchange will do to think about when next you say "Keep an eye out."

"Keep an eye out" is a common saying, but if a person keeps one eye out it is not [illegible] that he has but one left with [illegible] and if he keeps that out, too, he is an eye- and consequently will [illegible] "Keep [illegible]" [illegible]

OUR [illegible] from farmers the real state [illegible] by the warm and wet weather, [illegible] out it is [illegible] has been supposed. That [illegible] have [illegible] heavy [illegible]

BISHOP WEAVER.—This eminent minister [illegible] of the United Brethren [illegible] is to spend next Sabbath with the U. B. Church in this city, and is expected to preach both morning and evening. Bishop Weaver is regarded as one of the finest pulpit orators in the country and the opportunity to hear him will doubtless be embraced by many persons outside of his denomination.

It will be to your advantage to call and see HENRY SHEPHERD, before arranging with others to cut your pattern, or make your suits to *suit*. wtf

ASSIGNMENT.—Mr. G. M. Riddle, proprietor of the Globe shoe store, made an assignment, on Saturday, for the benefit of his creditors, with John R. Miller as assignee. An invoice of the stock is being taken to-day.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

As Filed from January 4th to January 14th, 1878.

Jan. 3, '78; Andrew J. Stoner to Susan C. Schriver, warranty $100, lot 7 of H. H. Brown's subdivision.

Dec. 29, '77; Tazwell O. Bridget to Geo. W. Mumaugh, warranty $709, lot 8, block 2, Maroa.

Nov. 21, '76; Andrew M. Hayner to Andrew Shoemaker, warranty $1000, south south half of block 7, Kaufman's addition.

Jan 5, '78; Abner B. Bacon to John G. Shea, quit claim $500, sw qr sw qr and ne qr sw qr of sec. 11, town 16, range 3 east.

Oct. 20, '77; Richard T. Higgins to Mary E. Myer, warranty $750, lots 18 and 19, Higgins' addition.

Nov. 18, '76; John W. Bendure to Carl A. Krause, quit claim $400, nw qr ne qr of lot 3, in sec. 5, town 15, range 3 east, and east half southeast qr and east qr of sec. 31, town 16, range 3 east.

Jan. 1, '78; James Forrester to Wm. G. Stewart, warranty $3500, part of ne qr sw qr of sec. 15, town 16, range 2 east, 80x144 feet.

June 8, '75; James L. Brown to Jacob W. Keohr, quit claim $350, nw qr sw qr of sec. 5, town 17, range 3 east.

Jan. 9, '78; Rogger S Clements to August Michaux, quit claim $400, 13 acres in nw qr of sec. 29, town 15, range 1 east.

Dec. 5, '77; Walter Turner to Joseph Austin, warranty $500, part of nw qr of sec. 27, town 16, range 1 east.

Nov. 21, '77; Edward Galligan to John P. Ferris and Thomas A. Pritchett, warranty $2600, east half sw qr of section 21, town 17, range 1 west.

Nov. 28, '74; Catharine B. Sloan to Peter Lebo, warranty $800, ne qr ne qr of sec. 32, town 16, range 1 east.

Jan. 3, '78; Susan C. and John A. Schriver to Andrew J. Stoner, warranty $250, lots 15 and 16, H. H. Brown's subdivision.

Jan. 5, '78; Zachariah Boughn to Robert Wallace, warranty $237, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 15, Warrensburg.

Nov 22, '77; John A. Merris to Chas. A. Newsham, warranty $1600, 58½ acres in se cor. southeast qr of sec. 3, town 14, range 3 east.

Jan. 4, '78; Charles S. Lewis to Sarah E. Blankenship, warranty $200, block 1, C. S. Lewis's 2d addition to Blue Mound.

Jan. 10, '78; Bradford K. Durfee to Barnet K. Hamsher, warranty $300, lot 10, block 3, Yates & King's addition.

Oct. 24, '77; Thomas S. Shaw to Mattie Neal, warranty $2,225; south half sw qr sw qr of section 15 and north half nw qr ne qr of sec. 22, all in town 16, range 1 east.

Dec. 17, '77; John Stickel to Wm. Greenfield, warranty $276.66, 13 1-3 acres in southeast qr of sec. 33, town 16, range 1 east.

Jan. 12, '78; Samuel and Jos. W. Troutman to Jacob Cross, warranty $240, ten acres in ne qr of section 24, town 16, range 1 east.

Sept. 18, '77; James Miller to James E. Miller, quit claim $250, 12 acres in sw qr of sec. 18, town 16, range 2 east.

Dec 15, '77; Charles W. Clark to Aden C. Hawk, quit claim $350, 10 acres in nw qr of sec 30, town 16, range 1 east.

Jan. 9, '78; Ferdinand V. Meeker to Hugh W. Hill, warranty $2,000, north half nw qr of sec. 25, town 18, range 2 east.

June 29, '77; Jos. M. Junkens to Adam M. Stoker, warranty $60, 3 acres in ne qr of sec. 4, town 15, range 3 east.

Dec. 21, '77; James C. and Christian Rugh to Samuel Rugh, warranty $7200, east half sw qr and west half se qr of sec. 4, town 15, range 1 east.

Dec. 24, '77; J. C. and Samuel Rugh to Christian Rugh, warranty $4400, east half se qr of sec. 5, town 15, range 1 east.

Dec 25, '77; C. and S. Rugh to James C. Rugh, warranty $6500, ne qr of sec. 8, town 15, range 1 east, and north half of lot 1, in sw qr of sec. 31, town 16, range 1 east.

JOSH BILLINGS.—Don't forget the appearance of the eminent lecturer and humorist at the court house on Saturday evening next. His lecture will be one of the best treats of the season, and the avails are to be used for the benefit of the Reform Club. Those wishing reserved seats without [illegible] should secure them early. General admission, only 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.

Notice to the Poor.—Supervisor D. W. [illegible] business [illegible] to New Orleans and other points, and will be absent two or three weeks. [illegible] Assistant Supervisor A. A. Murray will attend to the wants of the poor, and application for aid may be made to him at his place of business just north of Priest's Hotel.

READY FOR OCCUPATION.—The large warehouse lately erected by Mr. J. Millikin, in the vicinity of the depot, is now completed and ready for use. It is to be used by Avery & Son, of Louisville, Ky., the largest agricultural implement manufacturers in the United States, as a depository for their goods, they judging that the railroad facilities of Decatur would render this one of the best distributing points they could select. We are glad they see the subject in that light; and now if they will establish a branch factory here we will be glad again.

CORN is being shipped from this county quite rapidly.

PETIT JURORS

Summoned for the 9th and 10th weeks of the present term of court, to appear on January 28th, at 10 o'clock:

Hesekiah Hastings, Illini.
R. S. Albin, Hickory.
J. B. Campbell, Hickory.
O. Z. Green, Decatur.
Thomas P. Jones, Decatur.
Walker B. Huston, Whitmore.
William Johnson, Macon.
Conrad Enterline, Oakley.
George Leiby, Decatur.
Charles B. Falconer, Wheatland.
Mike Wendling, Maroa.
Christopher Black, Pleasant View.
T. M. Taylor, Blue Mound.
John Underwood, Whitmore.
Thomas Hughes, Decatur.
Frank Litterer, Decatur.
S. M. Currier, Friends Creek.
John W. Duvall, Whitmore.
D. O. Abrams, Blue Mound.
John Clark, Niantic.
S. Disney, Hickory.
John Edmonson, Niantic.
John Shanklin, Macon.
John McGlade, Maroa.
William McGee, Whitmore.
D. Bunker, Illini.
John P. Jones, Decatur.
Jacob Zinn, Whitmore.
Willis Gunterman, Oakley.
John Strope, Whitmore.
David Erwin, Hickory.
Christian Girl, Long Creek.
James Scott, Austin.
Albert Conover, Harristown.
Samuel Alexander, Macon.
Joseph Brown, Austin.
J. B. Good, Hickory.
R. S. Wilhoit, Friends Creek.
John Jones, Mt. Zion.
Alexander Scott, Mt. Zion.
Clem Kizer, Niantic.
C. L. Merker, Friends Creek.
George Hunsley, Decatur.
J. W. Ray, Friends Creek.
J. L. Grim, Hickory.
J. R. Martin, Long Creek.
D. D. Powles, Pleasant View.

How to Make Reformation Permanent.

The suggestion contained in the paragraph which we give below should be read both by those who have resolved to quit drinking and those whose duty it is to aid them in the work of reformation:

A man's determination may be strong, and his resolve good, but, after all, it is hard to break off from a habit of years, without he is surrounded by influences which will strengthen his will. His system has got into an abnormal condition; and it is useless to say that it can return to its normal state by a change of mind. While he may break off drinking by the strength of his will, yet it will take time, in the generality of cases, for him to get his system in such a condition as not to crave liquor. Reading, amusements, the society of others, and the like, will do much to aid him. For this reason we hope to see the temperance movement in this city turned into some channel of this kind, as we want to see its results permanent. It has done a good work so far.—Now let this work be made lasting.

The above is from the Danville *Commercial*, but the advice is pertinent and good for every place where men are trying to reform. When a hard drinker signs the pledge his friends should seek to surround him by good influences which will tend to confirm him in his course, and he should so far realize his weakness and liability to fall as to lead him to stand aloof from his old chums in dissipation until such times as they will join him in his attempts at reformation. There is no mistake about it, a reformed drunkard is sure to fall if he allows himself to breathe the atmosphere of dissipation, or to mingle with his old associates in debauchery.—To make his reformation permanent he needs the assistance of every good influence of which he can avail himself.

DISBANDED.

The President of the Ladies' Relief Society, Mrs. Thos. Hays, and the Secretary, Miss Bonesteel, called at the REPUBLICAN office this morning and informed us that their society had decided yesterday, at its meeting, to disband, because of its inability to procure funds to meet the demands upon it. They report that of the $100 appropriated by the city council for the relief of the poor, only about $55 have been expended by the ladies, the ladies the Mayor declining to pay the balance into the treasury of the society, because of the demands made upon him officially for assistance, which must be met by him personally.

A natural and beautiful child shows in its very expression that its babyhood was not associated with opium, cordials, etc., for the continual use of opium is antagonistic to health. That valuable and highly recommended remedy for the diseases of Babyhood, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, is absolutely free from morphia and all other dangerous agents, and can be safely employed at all times. Only 25 cents per bottle.

NEW PORTRAITS.—Messrs. Young & Moon are still turning out their fine oil portraits, the latest ones finished being those of Hon. Thomas J. Abel, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Shlaudeman. These specimens of their work are fully up to the high standard reached by these talented artists in their earlier efforts about Decatur. There is about their portraits a softness of coloring that is altogether unusual in works of this character, and an ease and gracefulness of position that is in happy contrast to the stiff and ungainly air that mars so many otherwise good portraits. Messrs. Young & Moon are true artists, and deserve to be encouraged. Their headquarters are at Seibird's gallery, on Merchant street.

CIRCUIT court is grinding away on the criminal docket, which will probably occupy the balance of this week.

FROM CISCO.

CISCO, ILL., Jan. 21, 1878.

Our quiet village is a victim of foul play. Yesterday morning we were startled by the report that Mr. W. H. Teford's store had been entered by burglars during the night previous, and between $100 and $200 worth of goods carried away. An entrance was made through a back window. Clothing, cutlery, tobacco, cigars and pipes, were appropriated by the light-fingered gentry; having made a selection of such goods as they wanted, took their departure, without even thanking the proprietor. There was considerable excitement when the fact of the burglary became known. Some were of the opinion that the parties committing the theft were well acquainted with the store—in fact, this seemed the prevailing opinion. Quite a number of our citizens started in different directions in pursuit, and soon a trail was found. About a mile west they changed their clothes. Four pair of pants, three coats, six shirts, and eight new shirts, were found; a little further on, at a haystack, the tags that were on the clothing were found. Evidently they were not experienced hands at the biz, as they did not cover up their tracks well.

THE ARREST.

About 2 p. m. the birds were sighted, about one-half mile southwest of Dantown, in a thicket, apparently asleep; perhaps only two were seen at first, but when found there were three of them. The boys had a lively time making the arrest, as it was hard to tell who were the more scared—those arresting, or the ones being captured; and finally the arrest of all three was made. Part of the stolen goods were on their persons. They were brought to Cisco about 7:30 p. m., where they were kept under guard. At 2 a. m. they plead guilty, and asked for trial. J. M. Dashields, J. P., was called up. They gave their names as John Walters, Michael Cooley and James H. May. They seem reticent—not much inclined to talk about their crime, and know nothing of missing goods except what were found with them. Each had on two pair of pants, two shirts and underclothes; three coats of goods they had cramped; 23 pocket knives, 3 plugs tobacco, 4 pair gloves, socks, and cigars, were found on their persons. The boys were quite brave and cheerful until the time to start for the jail. Walters and Cooley seemed to deplore their folly more than May, who evidently has seen service before.

My advice to all burglars is to keep clear of our town, as our vigilance committee will be sure to capture them, and they are liable to be handled rather rough.

Yours, &c., J.

From Tuesday's Daily.

AN ESCAPED JAIL BIRD CAUGHT.—A young man by the name of Charley Graubs, who escaped from jail at Shelbyville about eight months ago, was captured this morning by Sheriff Forstmeyer at the residence of a Mrs. Shepherd, in the west part of the city. The Sheriff of Shelby county has been notified, and will probably be here for his man to-day or to-morrow. At the time of his escape he was serving out a jail sentence of one year, on account of having been engaged in some cutting affray. He had served out four months of his time.

ROOF YOUR CORN CRIBS.—The extent to which corn is moulding in the crib this year will certainly suggest to the farmers of Macon county the importance of roofing their corn cribs in future. It is hardly possible for corn to mold when the crib is well roofed, unless it is very wide.—Though the roofing may involve some expense it will pay in the long run, for then whatever the weather may be, the corn will dry suitably for shipment in the course of the winter.

HIGH KICKING.—Uncle Dan Conalin, of Cerro Gordo, was in town yesterday, and called at the REPUBLICAN office. He is 64 years old, and weighs 275 pounds; standing about six feet three inches in his boots. He can stand upon the floor and kick the top of a common door frame, which is about 6½ feet high. Uncle Dan keeps a hotel at Cerro Gordo, and says that Decatur people, or anybody else, can get good meals at his house for 25 cents.

INCREASING RELIGIOUS INTEREST.—Several of the city churches are holding service each evening this week, with the exception of Saturday. From the various [illegible] we hear very encouraging reports, and the members of the several churches are hopeful that [illegible] may be realized in the city.

From Wednesday's Daily.

ARRESTED FOR ATTEMPTED RAPE.—Emmil Ferry was arrested on the 21st of January, and was brought before Justice Binkley, of Warrensburg, under a charge of an attempt to commit a rape. He was held to bail in the sum of $300, in default of which he was turned over to Sheriff Forstmyer by Zachariah Boughn and Constable Cox yesterday, and lodged in jail. The young man's friends claim that he is partially deranged, and it is presumed they will attempt to prove that fact.

A WAY of collecting house rent not known to the law was brought out in circuit court this morning, but as the proceeding has involved the landlord in a lawsuit, no one will care to have the matter explained.

MORE OF THEM.

It is only a week since we published our last list of renewals and new subscribers, but in that time we have received enough more names to make a respectable showing. Here is the result of the week—31 names:

J F Miller, Clinton.
Mrs Belle Gillham, Sullivan.
Geo. Wessels, Decatur.
A J Bixler, Forsyth.
A Grantham, Wheatland.
Henry M Oberndorfer, Milwaukee, Wis.
F A Sites, Long Creek.
Frederick Sites, Lancaster, O.
Geo Flattery, Douglas, Kan.
Luther Talbott, Harristown.
Henry Lytle, Waterford, Pa.
Dr J L Libby, Watsonville, Cal.
W L Warning, Beloit, Kan.
Franklin Rhodes, Monticello.
Mrs Mary Durning, Humboldt, Kan.
H S Warrick, Macon
N W Tohill, Lake City.
S P Nickey, Oakley.
Andrew Waits, Wheatland.
Charles Tower, Friends Creek.
B B Hockaday, Maroa.
John Fry, Long Creek.
Levi Hiser, Decatur.
John Bottemfelt, Macon.
A L Best, Oreana.
David Rea, Forsyth.
John A Conely, Warrensburg.
Theo F Ruthrauff, Whitmore
R M Park, Decatur.
S S Lewis, Macon.
S C Allen, Decatur.

MACON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

MONDAY, JAN. 21.

Court convened at 9 o'clock, and attended to the following cases.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Elizabeth May vs. David L. May; divorce. Cause heard by court, and decree of divorce granted.

Henry W. Davis vs. Joseph E. Atkins; chancery. Dismissed by plaintiff.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Thomas Doyle vs. James L. Peake; trover. Demurrer to plea sustained, and leave granted to amend.

Elizabeth Young vs. Alexander Patterson, distress for rent. Dismissed by plaintiff.

Adjourned to 1½ o'clock, P. M.

MONDAY, JAN. 21.

Court convened at a quarter past one, Judge Nelson presiding. The following cases were acted upon:

The People vs. Wm. Maples; keeping house of ill-fame. Trial by jury concluded; verdict, guilty on one count, and not guilty as to others. Defendant fined $50 and costs and ordered committed until fine and costs are paid. On motion defendant discharged from custody on the ground of insolvency.

Same vs. Charles A. Beckman and Wm. Higgins; burglary. Trial by jury; verdict, guilty on three counts; defendants sentenced to 18 months each in the penitentiary. These men burglarized the house of Dr. McLean, of Maroa.

Adjourned to 8½ o'clock Tuesday morning.

TUESDAY, JAN. 22.

Court convened at half-past 8 o'clock a. m., and acted upon cases as follows:

Same vs. Thomas Burns; letting house to be used as a house of ill-fame; trial by jury, pending which court adjourned to half-past 1 o'clock p. m.

TUESDAY, JAN. 22—AFTERNOON.

Court convened at 1½ o'clock, and resumed the case of the People vs. Thomas Burns, charged with letting a house to be used as a house of ill-fame, was resumed, and occupied the entire afternoon and evening.

Pending this case court adjourned to half past eight o'clock on Wednesday morning.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, Jan. 15th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. C. Deininger, MR. FRANK REESER, of this city, and MISS LOUISA HAKE, of York, Penn.

Mr. Reeser is one of the most staunch, reliable young men of Decatur, and is a member of the firm of Nolinger & Reeser, wholesale dealers in leather and shoe findings. His many friends here will congratulate [illegible] on [illegible] important step in his life [illegible] Benedict.

The newly wedded pair will leave for New York and other Eastern cities before their return to Decatur, which will take place [illegible] The REPUBLICAN [illegible]

[illegible] of the bride's parents in Austin township, Macon county, Ill., by Rev. M. D. Hornbeck, [illegible] SAPHER of [illegible] MISS [illegible] READ.

By [illegible] at his office, Jan [illegible] W. HAMILTON of Springfield, [illegible] MISS C. CAIN, of [illegible]

[illegible] township, Jan [illegible] '78, by Rev. [illegible] Ruthrauff, MR. WM. ZETCHER and MISS EMMA [illegible], both of Macon county, Ill.

By T. B. Allen, Esq., at his office, on the evening of Jan. 22, MR. WILLIAM W. PLANK and MISS LUCY GRIFFIN, both of Forsyth.

From Tuesday's Daily.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—Mr. S. M. Straily, one of the leading grocery merchants of this city was yesterday, on motion of his attorneys, Messrs. Brown & Tait, adjudged a bankrupt by the United States District Court at Springfield. We learn that his liabilities are about $15,000 and assets about $14,000. Mr. Straily has been a very energetic business man, and he will have the sympathy of all. I. W. Ehrman is appointed provisional assignee.

OPEN AGAIN.

Peddecord, Burrows & Co., Bankers.

A NEW PARTNER.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The following card, which we publish by request of the parties, will be read with interest by everybody, and will be the cause of general rejoicing:

A CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC:—We are happy to announce that our business as bankers will be resumed to-day, and that we have admitted as a member of our firm Mr. William M. Boyd, who for 17 years past has occupied with us the responsible position of chief clerk. The business will, on and after this date, be conducted under the firm name of Peddecord, Burrows & Co.

To the many friends, who by their counsel and encouragement since our suspension, have done so much to assist us, we desire to tender our warmest thanks, and to bespeak for the new firm a fair share of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us during the last quarter of a century.

JASPER J. PEDDECORD,
LOWBER BURROWS.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 22, 1878.

When the banking-house of Peddecord & Burrows closed its doors, on the 5th inst., a cloud settled upon the business circles of Decatur such as even "the oldest inhabitant" had never witnessed before. The material interests of many business men and firms were so directly dependent upon the stability of Peddecord & Burrows that their suspension affected the whole city and county. The cool headed ones, however, soon came to believe that matters were not so bad as they might be, and persons having the best means of information speedily came to the conclusion that there was no real cause for alarm, since the resources of the firm were evidently largely in excess of their liabilities, and when, a few days afterwards, the bank issued its statement, all doubt as to the solvency of the firm was set at rest. Since then measures looking to a re-opening of the bank have been quietly going forward, and the result is now public. Everybody feels like rejoicing, and a great weight seems to have been lifted from the shoulders of the community. Congratulations are heard on every hand, and a broad smile lights up the countenance of every one.

We have taken occasion frequently to speak of the confidence reposed in Messrs. Peddecord & Burrows by the people of this community, and need not, therefore, enlarge upon the matter now, but there are some features connected with their suspension and re-opening that will bear mention just now. When the news went abroad that the bank had closed there was, of course, a very great feeling of surprise manifested, but it is a singular fact that *nobody expected to lose anything*.—Every creditor of the firm expected to be paid in full, and as soon as it was possible for the telegraph to flash the news back and forth messages of regret came pouring in, and every one was supplemented with an expression of continued confidence, and an offer of material assistance. Farmers and tradesmen from the surrounding country came in person with their tenders of assistance and their reiterations of confidence, while not an individual was heard to utter a word that could be construed into an expression of suspicion or want of faith. Many farmers having deposits in the bank did not even take the trouble to come to town, so great was their confidence in the integrity and solvency of Messrs. Peddecord & Burrows. These facts cannot but be a source of great gratification to the firm, as they certainly form a notable expression of the high esteem in which it is held by the public.

The new member of the firm, Mr. William M. Boyd, needs no introduction at our hands. His long connection with the bank, as well as his official record in the office of county treasurer during four years, have given him a wide acquaintance among the people. His unquestioned integrity of character, his intimate knowledge of the business and his long connection with the firm all combine to adapt him peculiarly for a partnership with the house in which he has so long held a responsible and confidential position. The REPUBLICAN desires to [illegible] the old and new firm [illegible] and the latter [illegible] public.

From Tuesday's Daily.

[illegible] PUNISHMENT FOR CRIME.—A [illegible] yesterday [illegible] the leniency of Illinois laws in relation to certain forms of crime. We refer to the case of The People vs. Wm. Maples, who was tried on a charge of keeping a house of ill-fame, and was convicted. The court imposed a fine of fifty dollars and costs, ordering defendant to stand committed until the fine and costs were paid. Under the insolvent debtor's act the prisoner swore himself out of jail and out of the hands of the officer, and walks forth as free as if he had been guilty of no crime. The case has cost the county quite a sum of money, and after all the man goes free, to resume his business at will, after having been boarded at the expense of the county for several weeks.

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The Weekly Republican.

THE Democrats of New Hampshire, in their State Convention yesterday, at Concord, nominated Frank A. McKean for Governor.

EX-GOVERNOR C. C. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, has donated his residence ("Edgewood") and sixty acres of the grounds pertaining thereto, near Madison—in all worth nearly $100,000—to the State of Wisconsin, for the establishment of an Industrial and Reformatory School for Girls. A munificent gift from a very philanthropic gentleman.

From Friday's Daily.

GEN. JOHN S. WILLIAMS, who received the Democratic nomination last night for United States Senator from Kentucky, is well known to many of our citizens, having resided on a farm near Clement several years, in ante-war times. When the war began he turned his back upon Illinois "to go with the South." He is remembered here as a man of almost giant proportions, of splendid social qualities, and possessing an overweening appetite for the sour mash of his native state. He is a very good speaker, and there are still some of our older citizens left who remember his speech at the Bell and Everett state convention held in Powers' Hall, in 1860. On that occasion he said he inherited his religion from his mother and his politics from his father, and he shouted himself hoarse about his love for "the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws"—a watchword which he discarded only a few months afterwards to take up arms for the destruction of both the union and the constitution. A laughable incident which took place in Decatur about that time occurs to us now, illustrative of Gen. Williams' pomposity and self-importance, but as the types upon which the REPUBLICAN is printed are of a chastely moral character we must omit the story and its vigorous "swear words."

THE idea is prevalent that the west is more in debt than the east, but the statistics read to the late session of the Social Science convention in Boston, by Mr. Robert P. Porter, show that in the matter of State debts, at least, the west is very much better off than the east, the people owing only $2.80 per capita to $8 per capita in the east. However, we imagine that the county and municipal debts of the west are much greater than the east. The debts contracted in the west for railroad building, alone, are enormous.

THE *Insurance Age*, of New York, in the course of a long article on Western investments, compares the West and East, and says: "Other things being equal as regards care and common sense in making investments, the mortgages made on Western real estate security have proved just as safe, and in the long run considerably more advantageous to those making them." And again the *Age* says: "So far then from being disposed to croak over Western investments at 9, 10 or 12 per cent, if there wisely made by Eastern insurance companies, we feel the rather like wishing that the New York restriction laws were repealed, so that our own companies, both fire and life, could enter the field and profit thereby."

J. B. JOHNSON, Republican, was elected a member of the South Carolina legislature from Sumter County, Dec. 10. The Democrats carried off seven boxes containing the bulk of the Republican votes, but the certificate of election was given to the Republican. The result of the election inspires the Sumter *Watchman* to say: "We require, and demand in the name of our mortified Sumter Democrats and our justly indignant sister counties, a thorough reorganization of the County Executive Committee. Let those placed on it in the future be men who are discreet, active, bold, and determined. *Men whose very names will send terror to the carpet-bagger and the scalawag. Men who mean business—who mean not to be defeated.*" In another article the *Watchman* says: "Let the motto of the Democrats of Sumter County be, 'Down with the carpet-bagger and scalawag,' no matter what is necessary to make them go down."

THE eclipses of the sun and moon for 1878 are as follows: Annular eclipse of the sun, Feb. 2d, invisible here; partial eclipse of the moon, Feb. 17th, partly visible here; total eclipse of the sun, July 29th, visible here as a partial eclipse; partial eclipse of the moon August 12th, partly visible here. There will be a transit of Mercury over the sun's disc May 6th, visible here.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

The Springfield Reform Club, at a recent meeting, adopted the following:

WHEREAS, It is a lamentable fact that a great many of the life insurance companies throughout the country are gigantic and public frauds, and it is well known that it is their chief desire to cheat the masses of the American people out of their money through misrepresentation, therefore be it

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to notify, as soon as practicable, the reform clubs and temperance societies throughout the state to send five delegates from each club, to meet in convention in this hall, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Wednesday, March 6, 1878, to devise and perfect a plan to organize all of the reform clubs and temperance societies into a mutual life insurance league; be it further

Resolved, That the papers throughout the state, friendly to the cause of temperance and reform, are hereby requested to publish the above resolution, as it pertains to our advancement. The secretaries of the various reform clubs and temperance societies in the state are requested to send their address immediately to Doug. Prentice, secretary reform club, Springfield, Ill.

If the Reform clubs of the state desire to perpetuate their existence and retain their power for good, they had better let severely alone all projects for embarking in a line of business which they denounce in their preamble as a gigantic fraud.

RUSSIA has a field army of 300,000 experienced soldiers in Bulgaria and Roumelia, and probably 100,000 more in Asia. The strength of her entire army on a war footing is 1,213,257. The army of Austria, on a war footing is 838,700; of Germany, 1,300,000; of France, 430,703 (she could put in the field 1,800,000 men), of Italy, 445,000; of Great Britain, 132,884. These vast armies would furnish the fighting material in case of a general war in Europe. The tremendous navy of Great Britain would be an important factor in the struggle.

THE Philadelphia *Press* publishes letters from Henry C. Carey and William D. Kelley on the question of ten-dollar bonds. Mr. Carey claims that there is a marked difference between the bonds proposed by Secretary Sherman and those advocated by himself. Mr. Carey would make the bonds redeemable, at the pleasure of the holder, in greenbacks. Mr. Kelley would restore and extend the policy of Secretary Chase of receiving temporary loans from the people, reimbursable on demand with a low rate of interest. Both Mr. Kelley and Mr. Carey consider the scheme of Secretary Sherman "fraught with the gravest dangers to the honor of the country and the savings of the people."

IT is almost as amusing to see politicians who opposed the issue of "greenbacks" as a war measure in 1862, with all the venom with which they were capable, claiming to be the especial champions of "greenbacks" now that peace has been secured—we say it is almost as amusing to witness the efforts of this class of politicians, and hear their denunciations of others who have always been supporters of the greenback as "latter-day converts," as it is to listen to a Democratic ex-Congressman's apology for his vote in favor of the demonetization of silver, while denouncing Republicans for doing the same thing. The whole thing is as good as a show.—*State Journal.*

THE Erzeroum correspondent of the London *News* tells the following story as an illustration of Turkish fatalism: "Fourteen men were condemned to be shot a short time ago for cowardice in the field. They were placed in a row, and a company told off to shoot them, but after the first volley three were found to be only wounded, so they were brought to the hospital to be cured, if possible. They had run their chance, and according to Turkish religion Fate saved them, and most likely, when well enough will be drafted back to their regiment, if it happens to exist at the time."

A SPECIAL election for State Senator was held in Beaufort County, S. C., last month, as has been noticed. J. W. Collins, Republican candidate, received 4,325 votes, and Elliott, Democrat, 1,516; a Republican majority of 2,809. The Democratic election commissioners threw out on frivolous pretexts about 2,000 Republican votes. This reduced the majority of Collins to about 1,600. Failing to reduce this further the Democratic managers transferred the "contest" to the Senate.

JUDGE SAMUEL B. MCLIN, of Florida, now in Washington, has been interviewed by the Democratic *Post*. He declares that Manton Marble said to him the night before the Florida count commenced: "If you will rise above party and vote to give the State to Tilden, there is nothing within the power of the Democracy that you can't have." McLin says this is the only offer, or anything of that sort, that was made to him.

For a Christmas present get a pair of those fine slippers, at Barber & Baker's.
Dec. 2–d&wtf

From Saturday's Daily.

BRICK POMEROY AT THE COURT HOUSE.

Last night an immense crowd gathered at the Court House to hear Brick Pomeroy discuss the Greenback question. At the outset of the gentleman's remarks one might be led to suppose that he was going to advocate buckwheat cakes for currency; but he finally got off from that trail and came down to business. Sometime was spent by the speaker in rehearsing the history of the country, on the matter of finance, from the time of its organization down to the time when greenbacks were created. The ground taken by him seems to be that a government has the absolute power to create money, either of gold, silver or paper, to any extent it may see fit, place upon it the government stamp, and send it out among the people. When the government wanted money to carry on the war, instead of borrowing as it did at enormous rates of interest, it should have created whatever amount it needed. He said that he was forever opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds; he saw the first that were issued, and he expected to live to see the last one put out of existence.

The speaker claimed that in the time of the war he was for the preservation of the Union, and that he simply opposed the manner of conducting the war. He had a blow for each of the existing political parties, and claimed that both parties were run in the interest of a monied aristocracy.

Anything like a full synopsis of Mr. P.'s address would be somewhat difficult, for the reason that his remarks were exceedingly rambling, he jumping from one point to another with but little connection. As near as can be gathered from the address of last evening, he is in favor of remonetizing silver and of issuing greenbacks to the full extent of the needs of the people, and of getting rid of all interest-bearing bonds at the earliest possible moment. He does not seem to think that a gold basis, or any other basis, is needed to back the circulating money of the country. When a greenback is made and receives the government stamp, it should be legal tender money for any and all debts to whomsoever due.

The argument of the speaker—if it is proper to dignify his harangue by that name—was interspersed with humorous thrusts at Ben. Butler and other fellows that "Brick" don't like, and their name is legion. These hits elicited considerable applause and awakened considerable enthusiasm in the meeting, but we doubt if any man who heard Pomeroy last night has any new idea to-day on the subject which he claims to be master of.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Frank Priest, and Mr. Reed Spencer was secretary. The address occupied nearly or quite two hours in its delivery.

NOTWITSTANDING the Utah Legislature is composed almost wholly of practical polygamists, Gov. Emory, of that Territory, in his annual message, did not hesitate to talk to them plainly about the "twin relic." He says:

"The institution has existed in the Territory for thirty years and for fifteen years in violation of law. In all other States and Territories polygamy is punished. It is no less a crime in Utah, yet the law remains a dead letter. Polygamous marriages are so frequent throughout the Territory, and the sentiment of the majority of the people so much in its favor, that the officers, though charged with the duty of enforcing the laws, find themselves unable to do so without further legislation. This legislature has sufficient jurisdiction to provide the enactments required, but if it waits, then it is the duty of Congress to provide such legislation as will meet the case. Polygamy and the union of church and State are stumbling-blocks in the way of a settled condition of affairs, and detrimental to the interests of the entire people."

THE Quincy *Herald* displays unusual good sense for a Democratic paper.—Speaking of the proposed wholesale investigations in Congress, it says: "The investigation business in Congress is being pressed by some members, and without the display of very good judgment. Wherever a clear case exists demanding investigation it is right enough, of course, to go on with it, but just now there are more essential matters requiring the attention of Congress. Get through with your important work, gentlemen, before occupying time in the investigation business." The *Herald's* head is level. The paralyzed business interests of the country demand prompt and decisive action upon the financial and kindred subjects, and the people are in no mood for putting up with a neglect of the public interests in order that political capital may be manufactured for the next Presidential campaign. It will be time for that kind of work when the Congress that is to be elected next fall meets. The party that inaugurates a systematic party raid upon the various departments of the government at a time when every moment should be devoted to the legitimate business of a legislative body, will most certainly be the loser in the end. The people have sense enough to recognize the difference between an honest effort to carry on the public business, and a wild goose chase after political capital.

THE health of Senator Patterson has so much improved that he expects to be able to resume his seat in the Senate in a few days. When he gets back, there will probably be some lively times.

THE GLIMPSE OF YOUTH.

Maiden, I thank thee for thy face,
Thy sweet, shy glance of conscious eyes;
For, from thy beauty and thy grace,
My life has won a glad surprise.

I met thee on the crowded street—
A load of care on heart and brain—
And, for a moment bright and fleet,
The vision made me young again.

And then I thought as on I went,
And struggled through the thronging way,
How every age's compliment
The age that follows overlays.

The youth upon the child shuts down;
Young manhood closes over youth;
The ripe old age is but the crown
That keeps them both in changeless truth!

So, every little child I see,
With brow and spirit undefiled,
And simple faith and frolic glee,
Finds still in me another child.

Toward every brave and careless boy
Whose lusty shout or call I hear,
The boy within me springs with joy
And rings an echo to his cheer!

What was it, when thy face I saw,
That moved my spirit like a breeze,
Responsive to the primal law
Of youth's entrancing harmonies?

Ah! little maid—so sweet and shy—
Building each day thy fair romance—
Thou didst not dream a youth passed by,
When I return thee glance for glance!

For all my youth is still my own,—
Bound in the volume of my age,—
And breath from thee hath only blown
The leaves back to the golden page!

—*J. G. Holland, in Scribner.*

AN OPEN LETTER—IT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

ROCKPORT, MASS., April 2, 1877.

MR. EDITOR:—Having read in your paper reports of the remarkable cures of catarrh, I am induced to tell "what I know about catarrh," and fancy the "snuff" and "inhaling-tube" makers (mere dollar grabbers) would be glad if they could emblazon a similar cure in the papers.—For 25 years I suffered with catarrh. The nasal passages became completely closed. "Snuff," "dust," "ashes," "inhaling tubes" and "sticks," wouldn't work, though at intervals I would sniff up the so-called catarrh snuff, until I became a valuable roster for such medicines. I gradually grew worse, and no one can know how much I suffered or what a miserable being I was. My head ached over my eyes so that I was confined to my bed for many successive days, suffering the most intense pain, which at one time lasted continuously for 168 hours. All sense of smell and taste gone, sight and hearing impaired, body shrunken and weakened, nervous system shattered, and constitution broken, and I was hawking and spitting seven-eighths of the time. I prayed for death to relieve me of my suffering.—A favorable notice in your paper of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy induced me to purchase a package, and use it with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, which applies the remedy by hydrostatic pressure, the only way compatible with common sense.—Well, Mr. Editor, it did not cure me in three-fourths of a second, nor in one hour or month, but in less than eight minutes I was relieved and in three months entirely cured, and have remained so for over sixteen months.—While using the Catarrh Remedy I used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify my blood and strengthen my stomach. I also kept my liver active and bowels regular by the use of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets. If my experience will induce other sufferers to seek the same means of relief, this letter will have answered its purpose.

Yours truly, S. D. REMICK.

Notice.—As I wish to retire from the jewelry business, I will sell my entire stock, consisting of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, &c., &c., at first cost, for cash only. All desiring anything in my line may be convinced that I *mean* what I say by giving me a call.

J. L. KNIEPER,
24 Merchant St., Decatur, Ill.
Jan11-d&wtf

TO A COLONIST

(GOING WEST)

Time is Money!

Therefore all *Mud Roads* (and such Railroads as are composed mainly of the same article) and take the *Old Reliable Hannibal and St. Joseph*, which is the Nation's Great Highway to wealth and happiness. For the benefit of colonists, and the traveling public generally, this line is now running through cars from Chicago to Kansas City, Atchison and St. Joseph, via the *Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad*, and from Toledo, Ohio, to the same points, over the *Wabash Railway, without change.*

For through rates and time consult the Ticket Agents of connecting lines, or the following officers of the company.

J. A. S. REED, Gen'l Agent,
50 Clark st., Chicago
C. W. BOARDMAN, Southeastern
Pass. Agent, Decatur, Ill.
Or to T. PENFIELD, G. P. & T. A.,
Hannibal, Mo.

Jan. 16, 1878—dtf

THE Rev. Dr. Fowler, editor of the *Methodist Christian Advocate*, don't believe that Christ made alcoholic wine or that he drank it. He says over his own signature, if he did he must be "put on trial not as a sot, but as a moderate drinker, who according to the law of human nature, with so many million illustrations, was possibly saved from becoming an example for sots by being crucified in early manhood."

A PROSPEROUS COUNTY.—McLean county has reason to congratulate herself upon her financial condition. The Bloomington *Leader* says that at this time there are $60,000 to the credit of McLean county in the People's bank. In June the last payment—$10,000—on the court house will be due and paid, when the county will be free from debt. There are few counties in the state that can show so flattering an exhibit.

Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new ones, at Goldstein's Music Store, Water street, Decatur, Ill.
Nov 17–

ASHBY'S CHEAP DECATUR STORE.

Tell all my country friends, I wish
To send my New Year's call,
To let them know I mean to sell
Great bargains to them all.

I've Queensware, Chairs and Household Goods,
And Stoves of every kind;
In style and finish they will please
The most fastidious mind.

'Tis true that housewives oft get bored
With old things lying 'round!
But let this bother them no more,
A remedy is found!

To Ashby's bring such things at once
To his store in Decatur;
As good a trade as ever you had
You'll get, and may be greater.

Sewing Machines of every kind,
And ne'er so cheap as now;
The Wilson and Wilcox and Gibbs,
The Florence and the Howe!

And any one of these he'll trade
For anything you say;
For poultry, hogs or farm produce,
Wood, corn, oats, straw or hay.

You need not be surprised at this
And be inclined to laugh!
Just try him *once*, and you will find
He'll trade for Cow or Calf!

Or anything you have at home,
For which you have no use!
A second-hand Stove, or Chairs,
Or well-worn Tailor's Goose!

And towards his store, from morn till night,
A throng of people tends;
Because he's known both far and wide,
To sell *cheap* to his friends!

You'll find his store on Water street,
Northwest of the New Square!—
Just watch for *Ashby's Elephant*,
And then you'll know you're there.

R. ASHBY,
(Opera House Block.) DECATUR, ILL.
Dec 4.–d3mo w6mo

LINN & SCRUGGS have the largest and best assortment of CARPETS in Decatur, but will not insult the *intelligence* of the people by setting up the *ridiculous* and FALSE pretense of "*controlling the Choicest Patterns*," except so far as *unrestricted* access to the LARGEST and BEST Manufacturers and Importers in the United States favor their taste and enterprise from whom they purchase their entire stock at the LOWEST PRICES offered for the trade, AND THIS ACCOUNTS for the great reduction in prices of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS, when they introduced these goods in Decatur. Let it be borne in mind as well, that this department can be conducted by them with very little additional expense, which adds a further guarantee of LOW PRICES, and defies competition.

Dec. 17—d&wtf

I Shall and Will Lead.

I herewith announce to all those wishing to buy holiday presents that they can save from ten to twenty per cent. on their purchases by giving me a call. My stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold and Silver-headed Canes, musical instruments and other things too numerous to mention, is complete, and my goods are just as represented, to which all those who have patronized me heretofore can testify.

J. L. KNIEPER,
24 Merchant street, Decatur, Ill.
Dec20-wtf

JOS. MICHL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

PIPES, SNUFF, ETC.,

NO. 12 WATER STREET,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Manufacturer of the

"El Boquet," "Belle of the West," "NILSSON" and "SELECT"

Brands of Cigars.

Having an experience of Thirty Years in the Cigar Business, retailers will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Jul20'76wtf

DO NOT MORTGAGE YOUR FARM

Until you have called upon us and learned the advantages we can offer you over other parties.

INTEREST AT 9 PER CENT

And on time to suit. Interest and Principal payable at our BANKING HOUSE.

Peddecord & Burrows,
BANKERS,
Decatur, Illinois.
Apr27'76-wtf

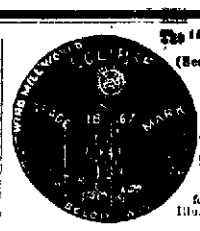
CATARRH. I had it 24 years; I cured myself in 1890. Book for 10 cents gives full particulars. DR. C. K. SYKES, 169 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
Oct 28 w3mos

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of WILLIAM F. BECKETT, Deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of William F. Beckett, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the county court of Macon county, to be holden at the court-house, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of January, A. D. 1878, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., November 30, A. D. 1877.
JOHN B. BECKETT, Adm'r.
Dec. 6—w4w



The "Eclipse" Victorious
(See Centennial Judges Report.)
STRONGEST WIND MILL MADE.
Tested 10 years. Thousands in use. A solid wheel without joints. Produces 15 per cent. more power, and will not blow away.
WE BUILD 13 SIZES MILLS for pumping and power purposes. Illustrated Circulars free.

Read this backward if you like, but don't fail to get the *idea* that

HUMPHREY & SON

BEAT THE WORLD

SELLING THOSE

HOWE SEWING MACHINES

That Eclipse the Windmill, and

Repairing All Kinds of Sewing Machines

Of course, you will see us before investing your money.

OFFICE:

Barrett's Block, North Main st.,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS

Nov. 15, 1877—w1y

MONEY TO LOAN

—On—

Improved Farms

—At the—

VERY LOWEST RATES.

W. A. BARNES,

OVERSTOOKEY'S BOOK STORE.

Decatur Mar15'77-ly

EQUITABLE TRUST CO.!

MONEY TO LOAN

At 8 Per Cent.

IN SUMS OF $1,000

Or upwards, for Five Years. Commissions, Three per cent.
W. C. JOHNS, *Agent*,
Jul28'77-w1y Decatur, Illinois.

J. MILLIKIN & CO.

BANKERS

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED,

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

ETC.

Drafts For Sale on all the Principal Cities, and on England, Ireland, Germany, Etc., Etc.

Revenue Stamps for sale in quantities to suit. Banking Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Aug15'69-1y

—WESTERN OIL—

TANK LINE COMPANY.

Decatur Station.

FERRIS & EMMONS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GASOLINE

Burning Fluids, Coal Oil

And all kinds of

Engine and Machine OILS

And Refined and Crude

PETROLEUM.

Office and Warehouse

Corner Jackson and Cerro Gordo Streets.

Dealers purchasing our oil will have the advantage of always getting whole packages. No leaky barrels allowed to leave the warehouse.

Highest Prices Paid for Empty Barrels.

W. P. FERRIS,
G. W. EMMONS.
Nov11wt1

HOWARD

Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.

CHARTERED 1825.

SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice President.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire

FOR POLICIES APPLY TO

JESSE LEFORGEE,
Agent, Decatur.

FOR SALE.

In consequence of my removal from the city, I will sell cheap for cash my premises on Macon street, 111 feet front, nicely set in trees and shrubbery; house in good repair: 8 rooms, hall and cellar; barn and outhouses. Also will sell horse and buggy.
Oct. 22w4tf JEO. W. SMITH.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

J. R. RACE & CO.

HAVE IN STOCK A LARGE LOT OF CHILDREN AND BOYS'

Cloth and Fine Beaver Overcoats,

Which they will Sell at Less than Cost.

COME AND SEE THEM. THEY ARE JUST THE THING FOR A

CHRISTMAS PRESENT!

JUST RECEIVED

AN IMMENSE INVOICE OF

Neckties, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.

Gloves and Scarfs.

WHITE SHIRTS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

(EITHER LAUNDRIED OR UNLAUNDRIED)

OUR MERCHANT

TAILORING DEPARTMENT!

Is running as usual, and Suits of all kinds are made to order on short notice, and

FITS WARRANTED.

Dec. 1'77-d&wtf J. R. RACE & CO.

S. EINSTEIN'S

CLEARANCE SALE OF

DRY GOODS!

I will, from this day, sell my Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, BLACK ALPACAS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, Etc., at COST. Also, my Entire Stock of

NOTIONS!

and Ladies' and Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. Call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place--

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET

Decatur, Jan. 5, 1878--d&wtf

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DAN'L GAHMAN,

Cor. Water and Cerro Gordo Streets.

Platform Carriages built to order, Pony Phaetons, Prince Alberts, Piano and Coal Box Buggies, Sulky and Light Road Wagons of all kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of

SLEIGHS MADE TO ORDER!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

Nov17'77-d&wtf

THE STEINAU JEWELRY CO.'S **FOR ONE DOLLAR!** IMPERIAL CASKET.

And New Illustrated Catalogue, with instructions how to become Agents.

Our Imperial Casket contains one pair of Lady's Bracelets, one Roman Neck Chain and Locket, one set of Studs, one pair of Sleeve Buttons, one Lady's Set (Ear-rings and Pin), one Seal Ring, one engraved "Friendship" Ring, one Plain Ring, one embossed Collar Button; all of which are the finest gold-plate, warranted to stand the test of solid gold, and exactly as represented by the engravings in this announcement. On receipt of One Dollar we will send this grand array of elegant Jewelry, securely packed in a beautiful morocco casket, postpaid, to any address. Our illustrated catalogue accompanies every casket free.

"Having one of the Imperial Caskets in our possession, we must say, that, while the articles are not solid gold, they are beautiful imitations and very pretty, each particular piece being equally as good as are sold in the city Jewelry stores."—EDITORS' HOME AND FARM.

"An honorable house, entitled to the confidence of their patrons."—EDITOR CHRISTIAN WORLD.

"We endorse the high order of respectability attached to the Steinau Jewelry Co."—ED. BOSTON GLOBE.

"To assure our patrons of our responsibility, we refer to any reliable business house in Cincinnati, and by permission to the commercial agency of Tappan, McKillop and Co." Mail all orders to

STEINAU JEWELRY COMPANY, No. 5 Arcade, CINCINNATI, O.

FROM KANSAS.

LARNED, PAWNEE CO., KAN., January 14, 1878.

EDS. REPUBLICAN:—Having promised to write to you some time, I take the present opportunity—which is about my first—of fulfilling that promise.

Larned is a thriving town on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe R. R., 292 miles west of Kansas City. I am told that four or five years ago there were only eight houses in the place. I do not know how many there are now, nor how many inhabitants it contains; but from its present size I am convinced that its growth must have been very rapid. I know that it is growing rapidly now, for there have been several houses completed since we came, and several more commenced that are being worked upon right along. There are now quite a number of brick business houses, several of stone, and many of wood. I believe nearly all kinds of business are represented. There is one bank, one flouring mill, two lumber yards, two harness shops, two printing offices, and several stores handling groceries, dry goods, hardware, farming implements, drugs, &c. I think there are professional men enough to attend to all business in that line. The school-house is certainly quite a credit to the place; it is a two-story brick building, consisting of four neatly furnished rooms, and is located on the high rise of ground at the west side of town.—The location is a beautiful one, and from it one can get a good view of the adjacent country. At present there is but one church building, though there are three organizations.

I have not seen a great deal of the country yet, but am very well pleased with what I have seen, and especially that part lying northwest of town. I am told that there is some beautiful country south of here, but I have not been down that way. I have not heard any one express dissatisfaction with this country; but have had several parties tell me that they would not exchange their farms here for an equal number of acres where they had previously lived, and be compelled to remain there. The soil here is not so black and sticky as in your part of the country, yet it is easily cultivated and generally very productive. Last week I was on the farm of Mr. W. H. Gill, probably the oldest farmer in this county—at least he says that he threshed the first grain that was threshed in this county. He was then threshing some very fine oats that averaged 50 bushels per acre, and had threshed a piece of barley that averaged 42 bushels per acre. He also showed some very fine wheat that he had grown upon his farm, and some very good corn. Of course the above figures are above the general average, but they show what *can* be done here. I have heard the expression, "You can't plant anything here that will not grow," and I think it nearly correct. The climate, too, is said to be very pleasant and healthful; the winters short and mild, and the heat of the summer sun lessened by a pure and refreshing breeze. I think this is reasonable, owing to our considerable elevation above the sea level and our nearness to the mountains. The atmosphere seems dry and free from malaria, which is so prevalent in low countries.

The roads here are now in fine condition, and have not been what we are used to calling "bad," since we came.—There has been a great deal of plowing done here within the past five weeks, but there is not any being done now, as the ground is frozen. The weather has been good most of the time; sometimes as nice as beautiful September weather. Christmas and the day preceding it were clear and quite pleasant.

With this I send you two copies of our leading county paper, the *Pawnee County Herald*. The press on which this paper is printed is certainly a novelty, being made of wood, and on the general plan of the Franklin press.

Your paper comes to us regularly, and is a very welcome visitor, though it brings tidings of some unavoidable changes which are much to be regretted.

Respectfully,

S. W. LEFFINGWELL.

P. S.—I forgot to speak of the rapidity with which land is being taken up here. The Register of the U. S. Land Office told us that government land is being taken at the rate of 3,000 to 4,000 acres per day, or about 100,000 acres per month. We know that it is taken for several miles back from the railroad, for father and I had to go several miles farther to locate our claims than we had expected. Railroad land can be had nearer, of course; and there are some claims on government land that can be bought very reasonable.

S. W. L.

AMONG the members of the Chamberlain legislature in South Carolina was a colored man from Sumter county, who refused to stand at the bar of the subsequent democratic House and say he was sorry for what he had done in the republican legislature. His seat was declared vacant and a new election was ordered. This election took place not many days ago, and the man who would not say he was sorry for clinging to a republican administration was elected by a large majority, and returns to the legislature in triumph. The democrats are disgusted, of course, and will probably expel him again.

A Kansas woman has reached the the age of 130 years, and it is a pitiable sight to see her 100-year-old son sit in the corner and wriggle, while he sobs, "Ma, kin I go out?"

A TURNED-DOWNED PAGE.

There's a turned-down page, as some writer says,
In every human life—
A hidden story of happier days
Of peace amid the strife.

A folded leaf that the world knows not
A love-dream rudely crushed;
The sight of a foe that is not forgot,
Altho' the voice be hushed.

The far-distant sounds of a harp's soft strings,
An echo on the air;
The hidden page may be full of such things,
Of things that once were fair.

There is a hidden page in each life, and mine
A story might unfold;
But the end was sad of the dream divine
It better rests untold.

TOO MUCH TO BELIEVE.

The following, which we find in an exchange, will, if it is true, show that Solomon did not have his wits about him when he said, "there is no new thing under the sun:"

But the most marvelous machine which has been invented for a century is the phonograph, which is a talking machine. But the great wonder is that when one talks into it, it will reproduce not only his identical words and pronunciation, but will also reproduce the tones of his voice; and it will reproduce these words and tones for years and years after the person has spoken and is dead.

The machine was invented by Thomas A. Edson, of New Jersey, and has been on exhibition in New York in the principal newspaper offices, and had thorough test and examination. The *Scientific American* is not to be imposed upon. It fought the Keely Motor from the first to the last, declaring it an impossible humbug, but surrendered to Mr. Edson's phonograph at once.—For Mr. Edson walked into the office with the little machine, set it down on the editor's table, began to turn the crank, and it at once proceeded to wish him good-day; to ask "are you well to-day?" and to inform the scientific gentleman that "I am a phonograph, and am very well, and come to see you!" It chatted quite freely when Mr. Edson turned the crank to make it talk. Of course he had previously talked into it what it talked out at the editor. There was no disputing with this fact. The inventor explained all about how it is operated, and it seems to be a simple machine, easily comprehended, and very small and unpretending.

The principle upon which it is constructed seems to be that the sound of the voice, by aid of electricity, causes the movement of certain wheels, and these make their impress in paper, or some such substance. As the speaker talks these slips pass through the machine, every word being distinctly impressed upon the soft material. Then these slips can be taken and run thro' the machine again and again, as often as any one wishes, and every time passed through the machine will repeat the exact words which the speaker said at the first, and his tones of voice also.

Not only will this machine work sitting on a table convenient to a speaker, but it can also be attached to a telephone or telegraph, and will reproduce the perfect tones of a speaker or singer hundreds of miles distant. Thus the tones of fine singers such as Jenny Lind, Patti, and others, may be caught and preserved, and reproduced, as the likeness of the face is caught and preserved and looked upon when one wishes to see the absent or departed friend.

A CORRESPONDENT "wants to know" how much gold and silver coin was "outstanding" in 1873. The coinage of gold and silver of the United States has been:

From 1792 to 1834—gold....	$ 11,826,890
From 1834 to 1853—gold....	224,965,730
From 1853 to 1873—gold.....	554,864,921
Total gold.....	$791,656,541
From 1792 to 1834—silver....	$ 36,275,078
From 1834 to 1853—silver....	42,938,294
From 1853 to 1873—legal-tender silver.....	5,538,048
Total legal-tender silver..	$ 84,751,420
Other silver—1853 to 1873...	57,448,769
From 1873 to 1877.....	42,094,352
Total silver.....	$184,280,541

Of this coinage it is impossible to say how much is in existence now or how much existed at any date. From 1792 to 1834 silver was the cheaper coin, and but little gold was coined. In 1834 the weight of the gold coin was reduced 4 per cent., and gold became the cheaper metal, and silver coinage fell off proportionately. In 1853 the weight of the fractional silver coins was reduced, and those coins circulated as currency. The silver dollar, however, retained its full value, largely in excess of gold, and, being the dearer dollar, was not coined extensively. In 1873 it was abolished, just in advance of the time when it would have again come into general use.—*Inter-Ocean.*

THE quail will in a few days be able to sit on the fence and whistle Bob White, protected by the power of law. We shall be glad to be relieved for nine months of the wonderful doings of the lunch fiends, who drew around them admiring friends to witness the astonishing feat of eating thirty quails in thirty consecutive days. The Children of Israel in the wilderness enjoyed that kind of diet, without dyspepsia, many thousand years ago, and for a much longer period than thirty days. A Chicago editor failed, but an ex-Alderman of Rochester has just succeeded in accomplishing the feat, and we venture to say there are thousands of other lunch grabbers over the country who would be glad to try the experiment.—*Inter-Ocean.*

CROPS OF 1877.

A General Review of the Crops of the World.

Statements concerning the crops of 1877 in foreign countries vary considerably in regard to different countries. It is impossible to get exact estimates, but in a general way the facts appear to be as follows in the leading grain-producing countries of Europe.

Russia is the largest provider of grain in Europe, and the results of the year have not been entirely favorable, except in the central and southern portions, where the excess of the wheat crop over the crop of 1876 is believed to be nearly or quite 25 per cent. Along the Vistula and in Russian Poland there is a marked falling off, amounting, as is supposed, to at least 10 per cent. in wheat. Barley and oats are also light.

The crops in Austria, and especially in Hungary, are said to be unusually good, all sorts of grain being abundant and of good quality.

France shows about an average supply so far as quantity is concerned, but the quality is comparatively poor. The deficiency in the weight is set down at 5 to 7 per cent. There will be some necessity for importing.

Italy has a fair crop in the southern provinces, but it is rather below than above the average. In that proportion comprising the former Papal States the supply is some 30 per cent. short of that obtained in ordinary years.

Germany shows both losses and gains, the general result being unfavorable as to wheat. The valleys of the Rhine turn out a good crop of wheat, but Prussia generally falls short. Baden and Wurtemburg are also short. Saxony and Bavaria are up to the average.

In all parts of Great Britain the yield of wheat, barley and oats is less than usual, and great quantities of grain will have to be imported within the next five or six months.

Returns in the United States, as obtained by the department of Agriculture, show very large crops for 1877 generally. The Northwestern Spring wheat producing States yielded about twice as much grain as last year. The entire wheat crop of the country is estimated at 325,000,000 bushels, against 256,000,000 bushels in 1876. The crop of corn will reach 1,300,000,000 bushels, it is supposed. Other grains yielded well also. Cotton in October promised 4,500,000 bales; tobacco, 440,000,000 pounds. Dairy products were also large. There is likely to be a heavy foreign demand for most of our surplus. Of wheat we can spare 300,000,000 bushels. There is a rapid growth in the exportation of dairy products. The hog crop comes forward later than usual this year, but it will probably not fall below the average, either in quantity or quality.

A PROPOSED INNOVATION.

It is reported from Washington that the president will very soon send to congress a message recommending that the members of the cabinet be allowed seats in the house of representatives, and that they be permitted to take part in all the debates in that body. It is to be noted that such a proposition would be no violation of the constitution, or of any law, but only a change in the practice heretofore prevailing. That the cabinet officers should debate any proposition before the house would be really to do no more than is done now in another form in their reports and in their own offices in privacy.

The president has, so it is said, carefully studied the whole subject, and especially the discussions which have taken place as to his southern policy, and as to civil service reform. This process has brought him to the conclusion that the proposed change will greatly tend to facilitate legislation and to bring about a better understanding between the legislative and executive departments.

It is not expected that the cabinet will sit in the house every day, and it is hardly necessary to say that nobody proposes the cabinet officers shall vote on any question, but certain days will, if the proposed innovation is agreed upon, be set apart, when these officers will appear and will be expected to answer such questions as may be asked them as to the conduct of their several departments.—*State Register.*

A SIMPLE CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.—A Brooklyn man writes to the *Sun*: "I drank more intoxicating liquor from the year 1857 to the last day of 1873, than any other person I ever knew or heard of; and in the meantime, knowing this sure cure, did not practice it on myself, but, for fun, did practice it on many others, and effected permanent cures. The remedy or cure is this:—When a person finds he must have a drink, let him take a drink of water, say two or three swallows, as often as the thirst or craving may desire. Let him continue this practice. His old chums will laugh, but let him persevere, and it will not be a week before the appetite for any kind of stimulant will disappear altogether, and water be taken to quench the natural thirst. If at any time the victim should feel a craving, let him take the first opportunity and obtain a swallow of water, and he can pass and repass all saloons. When he goes home at night he will feel satisfied and be sober and have money in his pocket. I commenced this practice the first day of 1874, and now never think of taking a drink or stimulant."

A large lot of new Prints just received at S. Einstein's. Jan3-d1w

WILL VICTORIA MARRY DISRAELI?

Philadelphia Bulletin.

There is a queer rumor in circulation in England to the effect that the queen's somewhat remarkable, but by no means unprecedented, graciousness to Lord Beaconsfield indicates the existence in the royal heart of a passion more tender than any she has felt for any human being excepting her late lamented consort. In fact, it is whispered about that the queen, who is not yet sixty, has a purpose to marry again, and that the chosen person is the extraordinary man who has raised himself by sheer force of genius to the highest place a subject can hold in England. This story will be received with general incredulity; and, indeed, the chances are that it is altogether without foundation in fact. But the strange things, the things that are amazing and unsuspected, very often are the real things of this life, and such a match, although highly improbable, ought not, perhaps, to be regarded as wholly impossible. That it would encounter intense opposition from the people and the aristocracy of the kingdom, and especially from the heirs of the queen, is very certain: for Victoria has put away in safe places a luxurious number of millions which her children are quite willing should be divided by the family alone. The odd and interesting questions that would present themselves if this rumor should tell the truth are, however, many, and there is not much need that they should be discussed unless the indications of the queen's marriage are a good deal stronger than at present they seem to be.

SUPPOSED MURDER IN CLINTON.

A telegram from Clinton, under date of Wednesday, says:

Great excitement prevails in this city over the finding of James Hayes' dead body in the rear of Kavanaugh's saloon. A great many theories have been advanced as to the cause of his death, and the most probable one is that some one murdered him for his money, though it is impossible to tell at this time. He was seen an hour before his death in a store in this city, apparently sober, though it is well known that he was a victim of King Alcohol. At the time of his death it is supposed that he had on his person his month's salary and a silver watch, which could not be found upon his person after his discovery. A jury was impaneled by the coroner, and up to this time have not arrived at any conclusion that would unravel the mystery. A great many people have visited the corpse in the engine house this morning. Hayes is of Irish origin, and for a time has been working on the section on the Illinois Central railroad. He was of a peaceful disposition and well liked by his comrades.

ANECDOTE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

In the February number of *Scribner* there is a very interesting article or reminiscence of President Lincoln, written by Noah Brooks, an intimate friend, correspondent for a California paper at the time, and intended by Mr. Lincoln to be one of his secretaries. Amongst the incidents is the following, which shows that the lamented President was a believer in the value of harmony between himself and the members of Congress:

"One very snowy night in March, 1863, just after the adjournment of Congress, a messenger came to my lodgings, saying that the President desired me to come to the White House forthwith if possible. Arriving at the White House, I found Lincoln somewhat disturbed by the information that the three California Representatives had left Washington a little miffed at the manner in which several important appointments had been filled. The President was tramping up and down the room, swinging his long arms, and talking to the gentleman who had communicated this bit of gossip. "Tell me," he demanded, stopping in his walk as I entered, "are those California men very angry because the San Francisco custom-house and mint appointments were agreed upon without their consent?" The reply was that was my understanding.

"But the appointments are not agreed on. Nothing is agreed on. Gov. Chase told me that he had agreed on so and so, and I got from him the impression that the California Congressmen were consulted, and were satisfied."

It was explained to him that the list of proposed appointments by Secretary Chase had been shown to the Representatives, and that they had been told that everything was settled.

"Were they very mad when they went away?" demanded the President.

"Not very," I replied, with some amusement, "but naturally they didn't like the way they were treated." The President asked if it was possible to send dispatches and call them back, and when told that one of the representatives had sailed for New York, and that the other two were at different points in New England he said:

"Now, what I want you to do is to send dispatches to those two men right away, and get them back." This I agreed to do, and departed. Lincoln ran after me, and said: "Let me know what replies you get from them, and be sure and keep a memorandum of the cost of the dispatches, and I'll pay the bill." It may be added that the Representatives returned, that the Treasury Department "slate" was broken, and that Lincoln paid the bill with the most scrupulous exactness.

Imitations are Frauds.—Buy the Iersome Gaiters, only of

jan16-dwtf] BARBER & BAIR.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1877.

WE'LL TAKE SILVER.

Two weeks ago we asked those of our subscribers who are in arrears to come in and pay the amounts they severally owed In response to that call a large number have came in and settled their accounts, as the large list of renewals and new subscribers published last week and to-day will show. We do not remember another instance in which so many renewals were made during an equal length of time. But there are still many more delinquents upon our books, and it is to them that this notice is addressed. Consider, therefore, when you read this, (if you owe for the paper) that it means *you.*—The amount in each case is small, but the aggregate of all such accounts on our books runs far up into the hundreds. Come, then, with your greenbacks—or silver—and pay off the old score. It will do us "lots of good."

IT is now believed that the Senate will come to a vote on Stanley Matthews' resolution, declaring that all the Government bonds are payable in either gold or silver, early this week. That resolution will probably pass, and then, it is expected, the Bland silver-dollar bill will "follow suit," though perhaps it will be somewhat modified.

THE clearings of the Chicago banks for the week ending Jan 17th, show an increase of over a million of dollars as compared with those of the corresponding week last year the first week in which there has been an increase for some months. Total clearings last week, $19,706,067, total for the corresponding week last year, $18,646,206. The balances for last week are about $251,000 in excess of the same week last year.

ACCORDING to the figures presented in the annual circular of a New York mercantile agency, there were 220 less failures in the United States in 1877 than in the preceding year, the record standing 8,872 for 1877 against 9,092 for 1876. The total liabilities for the year past were $190,669,000 against $191,117,000 for the previous year.

THE Ohio House of Representatives devoted last Thursday afternoon to a discussion of the Silver bill. The leaders of the three parties expressed their views and those of their respective parties The resolutions were finally put and carried by yeas, 90; nays, 5. The first resolution declared

That common honesty, true financial wisdom, and justice to the tax-payers of the country, demand the immediate restoration of the silver dollar to its former rank as a legal tender for all debts, public and private.

The second resolution asserts

That President Hayes and Secretary Sherman, in their opposition to the restoration of the silver dollar, do not represent the views nor the wishes of the Ohio people.

A FEW years ago suits were commenced in Paris, France, against General John C. Fremont for his connection with the issue or sale of certain railroad bonds, in which the French authorities discovered evidences of "crookedness." Now Mrs. Fremont ("Jessie") writes from Paris that the trial of these cases of alleged conspiracy or fraud have resulted in the complete exoneration of the General from all blame or responsibility in the matter. Gen. Fremont's friends in this country would find it difficult to doubt his personal integrity in business transactions.

THE Honolulu papers announce the death of William P. Ragsdale, Governor of the leper settlement on the island of Molokai. Ragsdale was a Hawaiian by birth, and was at one time a prominent lawyer and the most noted orator of the Kingdom. He discovered that he was afflicted with leprosy, and voluntarily retired to the leper settlement. [illegible] he found about 800 lepers and a number of others who had exiled themselves to be near unfortunate relatives and friends. He introduced many reforms and made the [illegible] community in the world one of the most cheerful.

[illegible] that the [illegible] that [illegible] the [illegible] against Senator [illegible] election by the Maryland [illegible] was the fact that he joined [illegible] the President's [illegible] Custom House nominations [illegible] also, early in the [illegible] canvass indicated that Montgomery Blair's outbreak against the President's title [illegible] whatever [illegible] gentleman may have possessed

BISHOP, the new Democratic Governor of Ohio, seems to be a thorough-going partisan—one that would delight even the heart of a Nasby. The Ohio papers are freely criticizing his action in turning out Republicans from all positions about the State Capital and putting Democrats in their places. The Cincinnati *Gazette*, a few days ago, said: "Gov. Bishop has been in office three days, and he is proud to say that, if he knows himself, there is not a vestige of an ex-soldier, or soldier's widow, or soldier's orphan, or colored man, or any other person who was ever in the remote past suspected of a tendency to vote the Republican ticket, left in any place that draws pay. Every post, from office boy to Railroad Commissioner, is filled by an able-bodied, corn-fed Democratic voter, and thus the party is safe."

A special to the same paper from Columbus has the following on the subject, which may be slightly exaggerated, but no doubt presents the spirit of the thing as is seen exhibited in the Buckeye State Capital:

It was rumored at dark last night that old Mrs. Mulloy, who scrubs the steps in the Capitol, was the widow of Private Mulloy, of the 4th Ohio Battery, killed at Chickamauga; and she was, therefore, busy hunting indorsements in great distress, for fear of losing her place. She succeeded in proving that her husband died in Cork before she came to this country, and Gov. Bishop says he will not turn her out. Mrs. Mulloy feels safe for the present, but prays all the saints that we may soon "have another Oirish Rippublican for Guv'ner."

At an early hour this morning an attache of the Governor's office was seen flying from cellar to garret of the Capital. He peered into every dark corner, scanned the features of every man, and took the names of all employes. This completed he reported to the Executive: "All is complete; there is not a Republican, ex-soldier, journalist, or colored man about the concern; at the furnaces, in the water closets, among the spittoons, and in charge of the coal buckets, are none but Democrats, full grown men, and reliable voters." The report is correct. Late last evening it was discovered that one of the coal carriers had once voted the Republican ticket; he was promptly bounced, and precautions taken that this thing should not happen again. The State that furnished 200,000 soldiers for the Union now has not one employed in her Capitol. We have a Democratic administration of the old fashioned sort.

THE appointment of Northrup, as District Attorney for the State of South Carolina, by the President, don't look much as though that official proposed to "bury the hatchet." Northrup is a red-hot Democrat, and after his appointment at the special session of Congress, he made a speech, in which he gloried in the fact that he was the first member of the South Carolina Legislature to vote for the secession ordinance. He also announced his opposition to the constitutional amendments. The Senate Committee on the Judiciary had very properly agreed to report in favor of his rejection, when the President withdrew his nomination. His re-appointment at the present time would seem to indicate that the President expects the entire Democratic membership of the Senate, reinforced by his man Friday, and Patterson, to vote for his confirmation. That the President should persist in an appointment that is so manifestly an unfit one, looks very much like a direct insult to the party which elected him. It would be bad enough to appoint a Democrat under any circumstances, but to appoint a man who gives notice in advance that he is opposed to the constitutional amendments to a position where he will be called upon to enforce these amendments, looks like a deliberate attempt to secure immunity to violators of [illegible] ments in that State [illegible] *Leader*

THE people of Wisconsin are very much pleased with the munificence of ex-Governor Washburn in presenting to the State his suburban residence and grounds, near the city of Madison, for an industrial school for girls. This gift, which bears the name of "Edgewood," is delightfully situated on a bluff overlooking Lake Wingra. In front of the stately residence is a large lawn, while in the rear the ground gradually slopes to the lake, on the shores of which are a number of clear, cold springs, which the Governor has turned into artificial trout ponds, where thousands of brook trout sport in the pure limpid waters. Surrounding the house is woodland, with noble old oaks towering skyward, while costly fruit trees adorn the lawn, and hundreds of grapevines are clustered on the sunny slope of Lake Wingra. The situation is all that could be asked for an institution for which it is intended, and many grateful women will yet live to thank the Governor for "Edgewood

THE *Insurance Age*, of New York, in the course of a long article on Western investments, compares the West and the East, and says Other things being equal as regards care and common sense in making investments, the mortgage loans made on Western real estate security have proven just as safe, and in the long run considerably more advantageous to those making them." And again the *Age* says: "So far then from being disposed to croak over Western investments at 9, 10 or 12 per cent, where wisely made by Eastern insurance companies, we feel rather like wishing that the New York restriction laws were repealed, so that our own companies, both fire and life, should enter the field and profit thereby."

STICK TO IT.

Of course, remarks the Champaign *Gazette*, you have "sworn off," as the saying goes. That is, on New Year's morning, you promised yourself to quit chewing, or drinking, or swearing, or being cross to your wife, or something or other. You have opened up an expense account and are going to be economical. You are keeping a diary, and probably will the most of this month. But now, while you are in the first throes of being good and virtuous, let us get close alongside of you and tell you something. In the first place, we hope you have not undertaken too much. It is in that way that many fall. They do too big a job of swearing off. Their moral and physical natures can't stand such a mighty resolution, and the whole fabric of good resolves breaks down.—Reforms are of slow and moderate growth, and, in order to be successful, don't undertake too big a job with yourself. In the next place, stick to it. If you truly and sincerely desire to be temperate, virtuous and good, you must do it for yourself. The lawyer and the doctor may serve you in some ways, the merchant and mechanic in others; but when it comes to getting religion, to being virtuous, or quitting drinking, swearing, or the use of tobacco, you must do that yourself. It is a personal matter with you. No church, or society, or temperance organization can do any more for you than to give you encouragement and show you the way. The reform, so far as it does you any good, must be worked out in your own breast. Remember this, and may God give you courage to keep all the good resolves you have made in "swearing off."

EVENTS in the Eastern part of Europe indicate the probability that an armistice will be arranged and the terms of a permanent peace virtually determined before England makes up her mind what to do about it. Already a fresh envoy has been dispatched from Constantinople to the English plenipotentiaries now conferring with the Grand Duke Nicholas, with authority to enlarge their powers and enable them to consummate the armistice negotiations without further instructions from the Porte. It is said that the Ottoman Grand Council, losing all patience at the pacific and halting tone of the British Government manifested at the opening of Parliament, and convinced that no help is to be obtained from that source, will coolly throw England overboard and make the best bargain possible with Russia, independent of any outside interests. Russia is reported to have hastened this resolve by insisting on the immediate acceptance or rejection by the Porte of the terms upon which a suspension of hostilities will be granted, and the dispatches denote a willingness upon the part of Turkey to accept the conditions and secure peace at any price.

IT is related that once when a publisher said to the late Samuel Bowles, "I like your gumption as a newspaper man, but I don't always agree with the *Republican's* opinions," the editor answered: "Oh! that's all right; I don't agree with them myself!" His love of extreme simplicity and detestation of all display is illustrated in the remark made to his family after it was apparent to him that his death was near at hand and they had entered his room to take final leave of him: "Don't let us have any parade – now, nor hereafter."

A WASHINGTON special to the Chicago *Post*, on Saturday, says: "The silver men are less confident of the success of the Bland bill than heretofore. Pretty much everybody now thinks there must be a compromise, and that it will be the Allison bill." The Allison amendment strikes out the free-coinage provision of the Bland-Fort bill and provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may purchase bullion at the market price, in sums not less than $2,000,000 nor more than $4,000,000 per month for coinage.

A RAILROAD CAR-LOAD.—It may be a matter of interest to many people to know what constitutes a car-load, viz.: 70 barrels of salt, 70 of lime, 90 of flour, 60 of whisky, 200 sacks of flour, 9 cords of soft wood, 18 to 20 head of cattle, 50 or 60 head of hogs, 80 to 100 head of sheep, 9,000 feet of solid boards, 17,000 feet of siding, 13,000 feet of flooring, 40,000 shingles, one-half less of hard lumber, one-third less of green lumber, one-tenth of joists, scantling, and all other large timber, 340 bushels of wheat, 300 of ear corn, 360 of shelled corn, 680 of oats, 400 of barley, 370 of apples, 340 of Irish potatoes, 370 of sweet potatoes, or 1,000 bushels of bran.

PEOPLE have got into the habit of talking about inflation by silver as if that was as easy as the limitless issue of paper money. They ignore the all-important fact that silver, in spite of all that has been said of its depreciation, has a very high intrinsic value; and, as long as this fact remains, inflation is simply impossible The currency is not going to be dangerously inflated as long as it costs a dollar's worth of labor to produce every coined dollar that goes into circulation. The supply of silver is limited, and, from all that science can at present teach us, it will become more so in the future.—*Toledo Blade (Rep.)*

THE wheat crop is set by the agricultural bureau at 160,000,000 bushels, the largest ever known by fifty million bushels, and affording one hundred million for export corn crop, 4,300,000,000 bushels.

A PROPHECY OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

Twenty years hence nearly all the breadstuffs for export from the United States will be produced in the country west of the Rocky Mountains. The exception will be the surplus production of corn in the Mississippi valley. Ohio has ceased to be a great wheat-producing State. This crop is yearly diminishing in Illinois; in Minnesota, the production this year was only about as much as in California, where we had one of the dryest seasons ever known. The agriculture of all the vast region west of the Rocky mountains is still in its infancy. Some of the great Territories are not yet producing breadstuffs enough for home consumption. That was true of Oregon a few years ago. Now there is a large fleet of wheat-laden ships sailing from her principal port every year. Utah Territory, with the exception of a little spot about Salt Lake, made no show of agricultural products. Now the best potatoes found west of the Mississippi river are produced in Utah, and sent over to California in large quantities for consumption. Fruit culture has been pushed beyond the Sierra. The great apple orchards will be far up the mountains on either slope. The culture of the grape and the wine interest will probably be west of the Sierra, although it is just possible we have not yet found the best soils for the production of wine grapes. The maximum of lumber production has already been explored, and most of the lands reduced to private possession. The timber belt of the Pacific coast, north of Oregon, covers an area clear up to the north limit of Alaska, or as far as the climate will permit. No impression has been made upon the forests of Alaska, and the timber resources of Washington Territory will last a long time.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

THE Democracy had a great deal of criticism of Gen. Grant, that he would not stay at the White House, but that he run the government aboard palace cars and at Long Branch If, in 1880, General McClellan should be honored by them with an election, there would be no cause of complaint in that respect. During the war neither threats nor persuasion could ever induce him to allow trees or mountains to intervene and hide from his vision the dome of the Capitol.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND, in a letter to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, credits a good thing to Stanley Matthews. He reports the following conversation:

"The kind of man we want," said Grosvenor, of Ohio, "is a man to go up and collar that d—d Conkling and floor him."

"Well," said Stanley Matthews, reflectively, "that question divides itself up. There are whole families that could *collar* him"

IT is estimated by British authorities thas one-half their stock of sheep is annually slaughtered for food, numbering at least 17,000,000 animals, averaging fifty-six pounds per head. This gives an annual supply of nearly 1,000,000,000 pounds of mutton through the home supply, in addition to which 1,000,000 imported animals give 50,000,000 more.

THE large farm of Elan Sperry, of 2,705 acres, in Pilot township, Vermilion county, has been deeded to Levin T. Palmer, the consideration being $63,300. Mr. Palmer had a mortgage of about $40,000 on the land. This is one of the heaviest single transactions recorded on the books of Vermilion county. The price paid is $23.40 per acre.

"GERMAN SYRUP."

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of curative qualities as Boschee's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottes of this medicine were distributed *free of charge* by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles ten cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case

Jan. 22—d&w3m cow

THE late Mr. Greeley's estate has been finally settled. Among the assets were $50,000 worth of broken promises to pay, the only certain value of which, unfortunately for his family, is their value as waste paper.

THE deacon of a Washington Church, while recently counting over the collection money, found an old and faded piece of paper, which proved to be his own nearly outlawed note for $30, which the holder, unable to collect, had turned into the treasury of the Lord.

THE *Commercial* of Danville thinks that not less than a quarter of the corn crop of Vermilion has been ruined by wet weather. The same cause ruined nearly the entire potato crop of Coles. And it's a "Murphy" movement on the part of the water that we don't like.—*Mattoon Journal.*

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Judge McAllister, this morning decided in the West Park quo warranto case that the action of Gov. Cullom, in removing the former commissioners and appointing the present ones, was unconstitutional, the power of removal not being vested in him, but in the circuit court. The case now goes to the supreme bench.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

[NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS: All subject matter intended for this column should be addressed to I. E. Brown or Miss M. F. Fulton, Decatur; or J. Trainer, Blue Mound, Ill.]

THE lost is found. See below

THE Decatur teachers' meeting was held last Saturday. There was quite a full attendance, and the forenoon was pleasantly spent in the study of Hamlet, the discussion of the question "How shall the teacher find time for self culture?" listening to an essay on the State Teachers' Association, to a drill on the diacritical marks used in the dictionary, and remarks by the superintendent.

Making the Teacher Treat.

The backwoods experience of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster" is not entirely a thing of the past. Even in our country's second century, and in self-considered centers of civilization, the boys just before Christmas set about "making the teacher treat," and parents, directors, and even some teachers themselves regard it as a harmless piece of holiday sport.—Thus, at the time of year when the school has its largest attendance, its great ambition becomes to "have some fun with the teacher" The character and effect of this custom can better be seen if the writer tells what happened the week before Christmas in two or three districts of which he has heard. The teacher of a certain village school found a number of his pupils in the school house, with boards nailed across the door and cord-wood piled against it to hold it shut. The day was spent in play, and the teacher after being "wallowed" and threatened with a ducking, promised to treat. The teacher of an adjoining district was a lady, doing good work, and highly respected; but her pupils thought it would be fun to shut her out. The history of this case is that they shut the doors on her one noon and she climbed in at the window. Some pupils of a district adjoining the other two were severely whipped for trying to shut the teacher out, and their cause espoused by the fond and foolish parents.

Such are specimens of the practice that disturbs the work of so many schools, and destroys the mutual respect and good-will of teacher and pupils. And what defense is there for it? Are our school boards giving teachers extra wages to buy apples and candy for the scholars? Then should they be prosecuted for misuse of the public funds.

Why should any teacher or school board tolerate such lawlessness or be defeated by it? It is not any part of the teacher's business to force the school house open if it is closed against him by violence. He shows himself much more master of the situation if he retires to his home and lets his time be paid for by the district that encourages such rowdyism. The school boards in the ruffian districts should direct their teachers to do nothing when the house is closed against them, but report the fact, and at the same time to quietly hold themselves ready for self-defense should the roughs propose "ducking." It should be understood that any parties who take forcible possession of public property and prevent its lawful use, or who attempt by violence to compel any person to do what is no part of his duty, are amenable to law. Let any who thus defy the law feel its force.

In the name of justice and decency, of education and civilization, let this abominable practice forever disappear from the land.

Editors Educational Column:

THINKING that a few facts and figures concerning Venus and the moon might be of interest to some of your readers who noticed the recent occultation, I offer the following:

The last occultation that occurred when situated pleasantly for observation was in 1860, over seventeen years ago. The diameter of Venus and the moon are to each other as 362 to 100, Venus being about the size of the earth Granting the existence of the inter-mercurial planet, Vulcan, Venus is the third from the sun, the earth coming next. The heat and light received from the sun are twice as intense as upon the earth. The distance of Venus from the earth was about 257 times that of the moon. This accounts for its apparently small size. She is nearer than the fixed stars and other planets, and so seems much brighter—shining so brightly that we may often see her in the daytime. In the absence of the moon at night Venus will throw a perceptible shadow. In the telescope the rays we see all disappear, and the planet forms a disc, presenting phases similar to those of the moon. During the transits of Venus an atmosphere has been discovered which is thought to be filled with aqueous vapor. Possessing air and water Venus may be inhabited Who can tell? SIRIUS.

BRICK POMEROY addressed a greenback meeting at Springfield, last Saturday evening. The *Register* says:

He was rather temperate in his remarks, which were continued for nearly or quite two hours, and in looking at and listening to the man, it was difficult to realize that he was the "fiery, untamed Brick," who once controlled the columns of the LaCrosse *Democrat.* He is a compact bundle of humanity, wears "good clothes," and is rather a good looking fellow: but it occurs to us that those who tie to him as a political leader will get left. At the conclusion of Mr. Pomeroy's remarks the meeting adjourned, to meet again in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The Best White Shirt in the city for one dollar, at Linn & Scruggs'.

Jan. 23–d&w11

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-office, at Decatur, Macon co., Illinois, Jan. 23, 1878.

Blakeney Allen	Myers Lucy P
Cunningham Jennie	McArthur Rev D
Cantwell Mrs J Y	Nesbitt S (Senator)
Cox Levi	Patterson John A
Cadwalader Susan	Rinehart Miss R J
Formwaldt George	Raplee W
Garver Sarah	Russell Robert
Hutchinson Agnes (2)	Sargent Isaac
Hughes Geo W	Smith Mrs Sarah
Hickman Jas	Suddarth Samuel D
Hutter Lutte	Tiemyre Henry
Johnson Daniel A	Kias Mrs Mary
Jane Amos	Willard Mrs M B
Lettkin James	White Vronian
Leighman Hank L	Yates Mrs John
Mentzer Catherine	Zigler Macy
Walson H D	Breese Miss Anna J
Moore Cary W	Worth Joseph
Ryan Thomas D	Wenrick Oscar H

FOREIGN.

Clay Dan Heil Katharina

R. P. LYTLE, Postmaster.

"Knowledge is Power," and we publish this to inform you that if you wish a sure and certain remedy for Heart Disease, Nervousness, Sleepless Nights and General Debility, caused by an over exertion of the system, attended with sluggish action of the Heart, we convey to you the *Knowledge* and you can exert the *Power* to relieve yourself by using Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR, a grand preparation, to accomplish the above results. Send to F. E. INGALLS, Concord, N. H., for a circular of testimonials, and read the good it has done others. Among the many forms of Heart Disease are Palpitation, Enlargement, Spasms of the Heart, Stoppage of the Action of the Heart, Trembling all over and about the Heart, Ossification or Bony Formation of the Heart, Rheumatism, General Debility and Sinking of the Spirits.

Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR is for sale by druggists at 50 cents and $1 per bottle. d&w-2w.

Beyond the Reach of Human Skill

Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease, but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention might be restored to its original luxuriance and beauty. Parker's Hair Balsam is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes Dandruff and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use falling of the hair is immediately checked and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair induced. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist, W. C. Armstrong, corner E. Main street and Old Square, Decatur, Ill., and test its merits.

WYKEL CEMETERY.

All persons interested in the Wykel Cemetery, situated four miles west of Decatur, are requested to meet at said cemetery, on Monday, Feb. 4th, at 9 o'clock, A. M., to see what can be done to put the grounds in good order.

By request of many.

JACOB TROUTMAN.

P. S.—Other Decatur papers please copy.

A SINGLE steamer sailing from New York, last week, took a cargo of 97,910 bushels of corn, 33,919 of wheat, 13,856 of peas, 1,900 barrels of flour, 1,700 bales of cotton, and other merchandise, being the largest cargo ever taken from this port by one vessel. This enormous total of produce can best be realized when it is considered that it represented a year's crop of at least 9,500 acres of farming land.

MARKET REPORT.

DECATUR, ILL., Jan. 21, 1878.

GRAIN MARKET.

FLOUR—White Wheat selling per hundred lbs	$2.75@3.00
FLOUR—Red wheat selling per hundred lbs	2.55
CORN MEAL—White selling	.70
" " —Yellow "	.60
SHORTS—Per hundred, selling	1.00
CORN—Old shelled	.35@.40
CORN—New	.30@.35
WHEAT	1.00@1.05
FARM PRODUCE.	
POTATOES Early Rose	.40
" —Peachblow	.45@.50
BUTTER—Per lb	.15
EGGS—Per dozen	.17
LARD—Selling	12
SIDE-BACON—Selling	.10
HAMS—Selling	12½
CHICKENS—Per dozen	1.75@2.25
TURKEYS—Dressed	.8@.10
CABBAGE—Per dozen	.20@.30
CRANBERRIES—Selling	.15
NEW ONIONS—Per bushel	.50@.65
APPLES—Per bushel	.50@.80
TIMOTHY HAY—Per ton	7.00
FAT CATTLE—Per cwt	3.50@4.00
HOGS—Per cwt	3.75@4.00
WOOL—Fine, unwashed	.24@.27
" " washed	.32@.34
HIDES—Green	6½
" — " damaged	⅔ price
" —Dry	8.@.12½
SHEEP PELTS—Apiece	.50@75
TALLOW—Per pound	.6@6½

Grand Clearance Sale

—OF—

FURNITURE!!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN Elegant Stock of Spring Goods, the

DECATUR

FURNITURE CO.

WILL OFFER FOR SALE FOR THE

NEXT SIXTY DAYS,

At WHOLESALE PRICES, at their RETAIL WAREROOMS, on the

West Side of the New Square,

—THEIR—

MAMMOTH STOCK

—OF—

CHOICE FURNITURE,

consisting of everything usually kept in a first-class retail establishment.

Dec. 28, 1877—d&wtf

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Poor Man's Friend Outgeneraled

NO SHODDY CLOTHING. SQUARE DEALING

B. STINE,

"THE BOSS CLOTHIER,"

HAS AND CONTINUES TO TURN THE VICTORY CLAIMED BY THE "POOR MAN'S FRIEND," INTO A DISASTROUS DEFEAT.

His Army of Customers weaken the center of the struggling forces of the "Poor Man's Friend," and the remaining squad of Charles the III., is taking refuge at B. STINE'S Clothing Store. The defeat accomplished without bloodshed!

A Superior Class of Clothing, at Lower Prices than Any Man who Claims to Manufacture His Own, is taking the Field.

THE SO-CALLED "LITTLE MIDDLEMAN" IS THE ENVY OF THE "END-MAN."

OUR OVERCOATS.

The $4.50 Chinchilla Overcoat.
The $6.00 Chinchilla Overcoat.
The $8.00 Chinchilla Overcoat.
The $10.00 Chinchilla Overcoat.
The $12.00 Chinchilla Overcoat.
The Boss Chinchilla Overcoat.
An Immense Stock of Beaver Overcoats.

Our Business Suits.

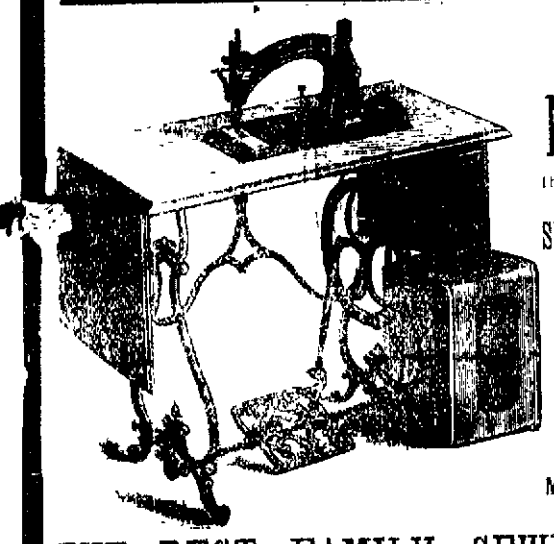
Our $8.00 Cassimere Suit.
Our Great $10.00 All-Wool Cassimere Suit.
300 Fine All-Wool Cassimere Pants at $3.50.
The Best Working Pants in America at $1.25.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

B. Stine, 'the Boss Clothier,'

Central Block, Old Square, Decatur, Ills.

Dec. 13, '77-d&o1jan1



BUY ONLY THE

NEW AMERICAN

It is the Only Sewing Machine which has a

SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE

It has Self-Setting Needle.
Never Breaks the Thread.
Never Skips Stitches.
Is the Lightest Running.

THE SIMPLEST, THE MOST DURABLE, AND IN EVERY RESPECT

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!

The "NEW AMERICAN" is easily learned, does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

J. S. McKENNEY, Manager, Office and Salesroom, 344 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

DENNIS & REA, AGENTS,

South Side Central Park, Decatur, Ill.

Jan. 21, 1878—w1y

SAVE YOUR MONEY

—BY BUYING—

HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT LIDDLE'S,

COURT HOUSE BLOCK.

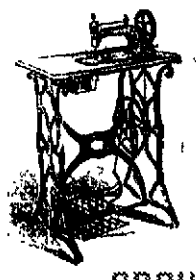
Rich Silver-plated Casters;
Silver-plated Table Knives and Forks in Sets;
Tea and Table Spoons;
Beautiful French Bronze Lamps;
French China Tea Sets;
All kinds of Cut and Common Glassware.

TOYS--

AMERICAN, GERMAN, DUTCH, BOHEMIAN, FRENCH, CHINESE.

Come and see us. We don't care so much about prices as we do to reduce the stock.

WILL REMOVE!



The SINGER Office!

WILL REMOVE

TO PRAIRIE STREET!

FIRST DOOR NORTH OF MERCHANT,

Directly Opposite the Post Office!

ON FEBRUARY 1, 1878.

GEO. P. BLUME.

MORRISSEY AND THE GEORGIAN.

How the Anti-Tammany Senator "Bucked" a Southern Bully.

From the New York Sun.

On day, soon after Mr. Morrissey's arrival at Savannah, Ga., the traditional Georgia blossom appeared at the hotel. He came from up country, near the Muscogee district, and was on his annual spree. He was six feet high, well built, and in his own country was a man of considerable consequence. Away from home he attracted general attention by the loudness of his voice, the violence of his actions, and his odd appearance. He heard the guests of the hotel commenting on Senator Morrissey, and imagined that his own light was eclipsed by the unobtrusive gentleman from New York. The Muscogee blossom made no effort to conceal his chagrin. He roared in the corridors over the cotton crop, and ostentatiously aired himself in the ladies' parlor. All in vain. No one gave him the slightest consideration. Disappointed and exasperated, he entered the dining-hall and sat down at a prominent table, apparently determined to create a sensation. Senator Morrissey was quietly eating his dinner in his usual place. The Georgian, recognizing an acquaintance across the room, began a conversation with him, "cracker" fashion, in a loud voice. The talk drifted upon politics, the recent election in New York serving as a pivot.

"New York City," said the Muscogee blossom, "is the slum-hole of politicians. No respectable man can hold office there." Raising his voice. "Why, no man can be elected to to the Legislature from New York City unless he is a thief or a gambler."

The object of his remarks was so palpable that every eye was turned upon Mr. Morrissey. The Senator did not raise his eyes, but finished his meal as though totally unconscious of the conversation. Incensed by his silence the Muscogee blossom became so personal in his allusions that several ladies left the dining-room. After dessert Mr. Morrissey walked out to the office and lighted a cigar. One of the proprietors of the hotel began to apologize for the scene in the dining-room, but the Senator interrupted him by saying: "Don't give yourself the slightest uneasiness. You certainly are not responsible for the drivel of a blackguard, and I hope you will say nothing more about it."

While the Senator was leaning on the cigar-stand, the gentleman from Muscogee came down the corridor and purposely brushed against him in passing. Mr. Morrissey tapped him on the shoulder, saying: "I beg your pardon, sir; but I heard your remarks at the dinner table concerning New York and New Yorkers. Probably you are not aware that I am from New York City."

"Oh, yes, I reckon I was," said the Muscogee blossom.

"Then," continued Senator Morrissey, "when calling the city members of the New York Legislature thieves and gamblers, you were not aware that I was one of those officials."

"Oh, yes, I reckon I was," repeated the Muscogee blossom very unconcernedly.

"Probably you know who I am, and your remarks at the table were meant for me," said the Senator.

"I reckon you're right," replied the blossom, with refreshing insolence.—"They were just meant for you sure, and no one else."

He stood with his fingers in his pistol pocket. Morrissey never raised his hands. For two seconds he remained motionless as a statue, and then the Muscogee blossom fell to the floor and senseless, a flower without a stalk.—The Senator had used one of the tricks of his early days, and "bucked" him.—Like lightning he had hurled his head against the skull of the Georgian, and the latter dropped like a pig of lead. He was carried to his room insensible, and for hours it was a question of life or death. One of the doctors told Mr. Morrissey that the injured man could not live twenty-four hours. "I congratulate the citizens of Georgia," he replied. Six hours afterward the doctor met the Senator and said that the man would recover. "I condole with the citizens of Georgia," was the response. "I shall go to Jacksonville within a few days; but if I am wanted a telegraphic dispatch will receive prompt attention."

Suits have been brought against the Union Pacific railroad and the Central Pacific railroad to recover about $5,500,000 which these roads jointly owe to the Government. The roads in question are indebted to the United States in the amount of nearly $77,000,000, for which bonds are held which will mature in 1897. In the meantime the roads have no interest to pay on their bonds, but are pledged to pay the United States while they are maturing one-half the transportation accounts, and 5 per cent. of their net earnings. The transportation items the Government has withheld, while the companies have, in turn, withheld the 5 per cent. on the profits, which is the basis of the action above referred to.

Some of the New York jobbing-houses are discussing the feasibility of dispensing with that costly element in their business, the commercial traveler. It seems to be generally agreed that the expense of keeping a legion of drummers in the field necessitates the addition of a considerable percentage to the price of goods, and that, where active competition compels the sacrifice of this percentage, the burden becomes ruinous to the jobbers themselves.

JOSH BILLINGS' AXIOMS.

Josh Billings' "Trump Card"—I have never known a sekond wife but what waz boss ov the situashun.

After a man gits to be 38 years old he kant form any new habits much; the best he kan do is to steer hiz old ones.

Enny man who kan swap horses, or ketch fish, and not lie about it, is just about az pius az men ever git to be in this world.

The sassyest man I ever met iz a henpeekt husband when he is away from home.

An enthusiast is an individual who believes about four times as much as he can prove, and he kan prove about four times az much az any bodey believes.

The dog that will follow anybody ain't worth a cuss.

Thoze people who are trieing to git to heaven on their kreed will find out at last that they didn't have a thrut ticket.

Too long courtships are not alwuss judicious; the partys often tire out skoreing before the trot begins.

One quart ov cheep whisky (the cheaper the better) judiciously applied, will do more business for the devil than the smartest deacon he has got.

I don't rekolect doing enny thing that I was just a little ashamed ov but what somebody remembered it, and wuz sure once in a while to put me in mind ov it.

Young man, learn to wait; if you undertake to set a hen before she is ready, you will loose your time and confuse the hen besides.

Nature seldom makes a phool; she simply furnishes the raw materials, and lets the fellow finish the job to suit himself.

The entire alphabet is found in these four lines. Some of the children may like to learn them:

God gives the grazing ox his meat,
He quickly hears the sheep's low cry,
But man who tastes his finest wheat,
Should joy to lift his praises high.

WORDS OF WARNING.

During the present year, as in the past, the grave will close over thousands, simply because they neglect the means which would restore them to health.—Meet the fell destroyer at the threshold, and dispute his invasion by that more than wonderful medicine, Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. There is no cough or cold, case of asthma, bronchitis, blood-splitting, weak lungs, croup or whooping cough, which will not yield more readily to this great BOTANICAL remedy than any other medicine. If you would avoid disappointment, and be speedily cured, ask your Druggist for Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. Trial size, 10 cents. Regular sizes, 50 cents and One Dollar. For sale by Doctor A. J. Stoner Druggist, Decatur, Ill.

Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe. Extremely palatable.—No physic required. Costs 25 cts. Try it.

Jan. 10—d&wtm

The Patent Comfort Corsets—Bertree's adjustable, Foy's Supporter, Moody's Abdominal, Glove Fitting, Hundred Bones, together with the best and cheapest French Corsets in the city, at

Jan. 23—d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS'

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—Yesterday Mr. F. B. Tait, of the law firm of Brown & Tait, was admitted to practice in the United States courts of this State

Nothing like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. It cures the worst cases of Coughs or Colds, promptly and effectually. Price only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. 23—d&wtw

Just received, the latest

WINTER FASHIONS

at Linn & Scruggs'

Dec. 1—d&wtf

Temperance Notice.—The wives and daughters of the members of the Decatur Reform Club are earnestly requested to meet with the Ladies' Christian Temperance Union in the hall of the Decatur reform club, on Thursday afternoon, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. Be sure and come.

Jan. 22—dtd L. C. T. U

FOR SALE.

18 ACRES OF LAND,

SITUATED in section 13, township 16 north, and range 1 east of the third principal meridian. Will sell for part cash and part in trade, within the next twenty days.

For further particulars enquire of BENJ. F. MILLER, on the premises, or of

JAMES M. STOOKEY,
No. 17 East Main street, Decatur, Ills.

Jan. 25, 1877—d&w3w

WANTED!

123 BULLS!

I will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for 123 Bulls, delivered at the town of Oakley, Macon county, Illinois. T. W. BERRY.

Jan. 17, 1877—wtf

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities* and *excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring*. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade mark is closely imitated on inferior goods see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

A FINE CHEAP

STOCK FARM

of 200 Acres For Sale,

Two miles south and one-half mile east of Maroa, Ill., all under a fine state of cultivation, with about 3 miles of good hedge that will turn any kind of stock; about 70 acres of Timothy and clover pasture, fenced off in three pastures; 150 bearing apples of the best varieties, and small fruits of every description; a new house 3 years old, with seven rooms, a A No. 1 cellar, cistern and wells; a good barn that will stable 14 or 16 head of horses, with every other convenience belonging to a good farm. Terms reasonable.

Apply to J. B. GARVIN,

Nov. 1, 1877—w3m09* MAROA, ILLS

IMPORTANT LETTER

From a Distinguished Physician.

NO single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, one or more and sometimes all yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Ignored because but little understood by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won my hearty approval. I believe it likely to succeed when all the usual remedies fail, because it strikes at the root of the disease, viz., the *acidified blood*, while it heals the ulcerated membrane by direct application to the nasal passages. Its action is based on certain fixed rules, and unless the vital forces are too far exhausted, must, in the great majority of cases, effect a cure.

GEO. BEARD, M. D.

NORSCOTT BLOCK, SO. FRAMINGHAM, Oct. 1, 1874.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

MAY safely claim to be one of the few popular remedies receiving the approval of medical gentlemen, who, in private, not only freely recommend it but use it in their families in preference to any of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians.

"You are aware," said a distinguished city physician, "that my obligations to the Mass. Medical Society are such that I cannot publicly recommend or prescribe the Radical Cure; but since I received so much relief from the use of it myself, after a thorough trial of the usual remedies, I have privately advised its use, and presume I have sent to your store no less than one hundred of my patients for it."

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

GENTLEMEN,—We have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year, and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to learn the first complaint yet.

We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think those afflicted should be convinced of its great merits so that their suffering will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for the past twelve years constantly, and sold everything for Catarrh, but yours leads all the rest. If you see proper you can use this letter or any part of it that you wish.

Very truly yours, S. D. BALDWIN & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Books and Stationery, Washington, Ind., Feb. 28, 1876.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

ELECTRICITY

As a grand curative and restorative agent is not equalled by any element or medicine in the history of the healing art. Unless the vital spark has fled the body, restoration by means of electricity is possible. It is the last resort of all physicians and surgeons, and has rescued thousands, apparently dead, from an untimely grave, when no other human agency could have succeeded. This is the leading curative element in this Plaster.

BALSAM AND PINE.

The healing properties of our own fragrant balsam and pine and the gums of the East are too well known to require description. Their grateful, healing, soothing, and strengthening properties are known to thousands. When combined in accordance with late and important discoveries in pharmacy, their healing and strengthening properties are increased tenfold. In this respect our Plaster is the best in use without the aid of electricity.

TWO IN ONE.

Thus combined we have two grand medical agents in one, each of which performs its function and unitedly produce more cures than any liniment, lotion, wash, or plaster ever before compounded in the history of medicine. Try one. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

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AGENTS

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Real Estate and Colonization Co.

OF THE STATE OF TEXAS.

Good land, located with perfect title, can be had for less than

40 CENTS PER ACRE.

Patent for land furnished signed by the Governor of the State.

Now is the Golden Moment to Invest.

For circulars and full particulars, call on or write to

OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN,

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS.

DECATUR, ILLS.

Jan. 17, 1877—wtf

SCROLL SAWS

Elegant New Designs.

BEST SAW BLADES IN THE WORLD.

FANCY WOODS, &c., &c.

Send for large Illustrated Catalogue of everything used.

John Wilkinson,
Importer and Dealer,
53 & 55 Lake St., CHICAGO

Jan. 10, 1877—w4w

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hand of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York. P. O. Box 4586.

H. F. CHILDS,

Veterinary Surgeon,

Professional calls made at any hour during the day or night. Office at Hildebrandt's Drug Store. Aug16'77-wtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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CERRO GORDO

EYE INFIRMARY!

DRS. M. & H. BRANDOM

Formerly of Decatur, Illinois, have permanently located in CERRO GORDO, ILL., where we will be prepared to treat all diseases of the

Eye and Ear

PIANOS Retail price $900 only $260. *Parlor Organs*, price $375 only $105. Paper free. D. F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

25 STYLES OF CARDS, 10c., or 25 New Year Cards, 20c. Samples, 3c. J. HUSTED & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

YOUR NAME PRINTED on 50 Mixed Cards for 13 cents; 25 Fun Cards, 10 cents. Clinton Bros. & Co., Clintonville, Conn.

$50 FOR A CASE OF CATARRH That SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for Catarrh will not instantly relieve and speedily cure. References, Henry Wells, Esq., Wells, Fargo & Co., Aurora, N. Y.; Wm. Bowen, Esq., McHatton, Grant & Bowen, St. Louis. Testimonials and treatise by mail.—Price, with improved Inhaler, $1. Sold everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

$50

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Damask, &c. No two alike with name, 10c. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Chewing Tobacco

was awarded HIGHEST PRIZE at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. If you want the best tobacco ever made, ask your grocer for this, and see that each plug bears our blue strip trade-mark, with the words Jackson's Best on it. Sold at wholesale by all jobbers. Send for sample to

C. A. JACKSON & CO., M'f'rs., Petersburg, Va.

1878. BILLIARD TABLES. 1878.

BUY THE BEST AT HEAD QUARTERS with the celebrated PHELAN & COLLENDER COMBINATION CUSHIONS, which will be sold on tables of my manufacture only in future, as I will not furnish them to any other manufacturer. The finest tables, balls, cloth, cues, etc., at lowest prices—send for catalogue and reduced price list. H. W. COLLENDER, 738 Broadway, New York. Successor to Phelan & Collender.

Graefenberg Vegetable

PILLS

Have been acknowledged for over Thirty Years to be a certain cure for HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, DISEASES OF DIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, AND FEVERS OF ALL KINDS. These PILLS act with great mildness and will restore health to those suffering from GENERAL DEBILITY and NERVOUSNESS. Price 25c. per Box. Send for Almanac.

Graefenberg Co. 56 Reade St. N. Y.

Jan. 24—w4w

FARMERS,

Who contemplate purchasing

PLOWS!

The coming season, are respectfully solicited to call at the

GRANGE STORE

And see the new iron frame

Furst & Bradley Sulky

All tests indicate their draft to be as light or or lighter than that of Walking Plows.

Farmers, be Good to Yourselves.

FIRST DOOR

SOUTH ST. NICHOLAS

HOTEL,

Decatur, - Illinois.

Nov. 8, 1877—w1f

TEXAS.

Hanford's Texas State Register

is the only Almanac published giving all desired information about Texas. 168 pages. Price, with correct Map, 30 by 24 inches, 75 cents; without map, 35 cents. Three last Nos., without Map, $1, postpaid.

ALBERT HANFORD.

Galveston, December, 1877. 127-w4w

ANDREW KEPLER,

Manufactures the

Best Brands of Cigars

And buys exclusively from first hands—thereby securing the lowest prices. Sole Agent for

WILSON, SORG & CO.'S PLUG,

And all the Leading Brands of

FINE CUT!

—Try the—

"DRUM MAJOR"

The Best Navy Plug in America, made expressly for me. It will go farther by 33 per cent. and is unequalled in flavor. I can always offer special inducements to chewers in the way of samples and job lots, which will be sold very cheap. A splendid line of

PIPES AND SMOKER'S GOODS.

Give Me a Call.

My ten years of experience in Decatur enables me to offer inducements second to no other House in the county.

Southeast Corner of Old Square,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Nov. 15, 1877—wtf A. KEPLER.

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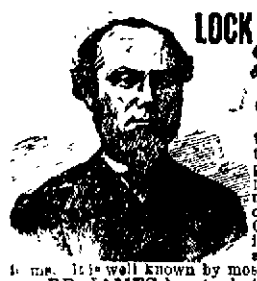
DR. JAMES.



LOCK HOSPITAL,

Cor. FRANKLIN & WASHINGTON STREETS, CHICAGO, ILL.

Chartered by the State for the purpose of giving the best possible treatment in all cases of PRIVATE and CHRONIC Diseases in all their varied and complicated forms. It is well known by most persons in the city, DR. JAMES has stood at the head of the profession for the past 24 years. Age and experience are all important in the successful treatment of Syphilis in all forms. Gonorrhea, gleet, stricture can positively be cured in the shortest possible time. Seminal weakness, emissions of women at night, caused by self-abuse, producing impotency, pimples on the face, also can be cured by the best known remedy in the world. A book for the million, MARRIAGE GUIDE, which tells you all about these diseases, marriage, love, and their consequences; free in office, or 10 cents to pay postage. Ladies requiring the most delicate attention, home and board, may call or write. All business strictly confidential. DR. JAMES has 20 rooms and parlors. In calling you see no one but the doctor. Office hours: 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 12. Consultation always free and invited. Call or write.

Oct. 19, 1876 d&w1y

$100,000 TO LOAN

AT 8 PER CENT.

NO INTEREST DEDUCTED IN ADVANCE

COMMISSIONS THE LOWEST!

GIVE US A CALL.

OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN

Real Estate and Loan Agents,

OVER DECATUR NATIONAL BANK

Decatur, Ill., Aug17'77-d&wtf

REVOLUTION

—IN—

CHAIN PUMPS.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Decatur and Macon and adjoining counties, that he has secured the Exclusive Right to

MANUFACTURE AND SELL

MERRILL & BARTLETT'S

WATER-PURIFYING,

RUBBER BUCKET

CHAIN PUMP,

And is prepared to furnish said Chain Pumps on short notice.

The advantages of this Pump over many others are many. The Chain being buttonless, it is much lighter, consequently it is not liable to break, and works much easier. The Rubber Buckets, which are attached to the Chain, will not wear the tubing, consequently it will last longer than when Metal Buttons are used. It is, positively, ANTI-FREEZING. It is a positive Water Purifier, as each bucket is constructed with an Air Chamber, which carries a given quantity of pure air into the water which immediately diffuses through the entire body of water, purifying and cleaning, and rendering it fit for use.

A. A. MURRAY.

N. B. County Rights for sale on reasonable terms. dec 9-d&wtf.

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Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO

Washington & Baltimore

WITH DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR

Richmond, Lynchburg, Norfolk,

AND THE SOUTHEAST,

Philadelphia, New York, Boston,

AND THE EAST.

TRAVELERS DESIRING A

Speedy, Pleasant and Comfortable Trip

SHOULD REMEMBER THAT THE

BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R.

IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS

Elegant Coaches, Splendid Hotels, Grand and Beautiful Mountain and Valley Scenery, and the many Points of Historical interest along Its Line.

THE FARE WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

RUN THROUGH

WITHOUT CHANGE

BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL

WESTERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, Movement of Trains, Sleeping Car Accommodations Etc., apply at Ticket Offices at all principal points NORTH, SOUTH, EAST or WEST.

E. R. DORSEY, Ass't Gen. Ticket Ag't. L. M. COLE, Gen. Tick. Ag't.
THOS. P. BARRY, Western Pass. Agent. THOS. R. SHARP, Mast. of Transp'n.

E. N. FRESHMAN & BROS.

Advertising Agents,

186 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, O.,

Are authorized to receive advertisements for this paper. Estimates furnished free upon application. ☞ Send two stamps for our Advertisers' Manual. nov23dtf

MEN WANTED. Salary $100 per month. To sell our goods to DEALERS. Travelling Expenses Paid. NO PEDDLING. YEARLY CONTRACT. U. S. TEA IMPORTING CO., 145 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

N. LAUX & BRO.

HAVE OPENED A NEW

UNDERTAKING

ESTABLISHMENT,

Two Doors South of St. Nicholas HOTEL.

We have engaged the services of a practical undertaker to superintend all funerals, having a fine hearse and carriages, and large supply of

WOOD AND METALLIC

CASKETS,

We solicit a share of public patronage.

COFFINS

Trimmings and Shoruds,

At wholesale.

ST. NICHOLAS

LIVERY, FEED

AND SALE STABLE.

FIFST CLASS OUTFITS.

Jul'77-wtf N. LAUX & BRO.

IF YOU WANT

Choice Groceries

CALL ON

HENRY LYON,

28 Merchant St.,

Where you will always find a stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries and

PROVISIONS,

Which will be sold at prices as low as can be found anywhere.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

HENRY LYON.

Decatur, Mar18'75-wtf

FOUND AT LAST

The Perfection of

HARD COAL BASE BURNERS!"

—Viz: The—

CROWN JEWEL.

—Also the—

GOOD RECORD.

Which is an Excellent Stove and at

Very Low Prices

For Soft Coal call and see the

CROWN DIAMOND,

Revolution and Rotary

Also a full assortment of all kinds of

COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

—A Full Line of—

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

ETC., ETC.,

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED

R. C. CROCKER,

No. 9 Water Street.

Oct11'77-d&wtf

FARMER'S DINING HALL!

West Side of Old Square,

DECATUR, ILLS.,

CHAS. DROHN, Proprietor.

This House, a first-class one, is prepared for travelers and day-boarders. The accommodation is the best, and No. 1. Rooms and Beds will be found.

Meals, 25 Cents.

Oct. 29, 1877—d&wtf

THE ELECTRIC PEN.

1,000 to 15,000 copies from a single written stencil. The cheapest and quickest method of producing Circulars, Price Lists, Maps, Drawings, Music, &c. Every live business firm, corporation, bank, school, church and others can save time and money by using it. A new business in every town, for an expert penman. 5,000 in use. Send for circulars and samples. Energetic Agent Wanted. GEO. H. BLISS, Gen'l Manager, 220 to 222 Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

Nov. 23—d1mo*

HOW TO DO IT.

People who are not familiar with the cotillion call, yet like to attend dances, may get some useful hints from the following, cut from Bric-a-Brac in Scribner's:

THE COWTILLION.

Git yo' partners, jest kwattillion!
Stomp yo' feet, and rise 'em high;
Tune is—"Oh! dat water-million!
Gwine to git a home bime-by."
S'lute yo' partners!—scrape perlitely—
Don't go pumpin' gin de res'—
Balance all!—now, step up lightly;
Alluz dance yo' 'level best.
Fo'ward foah!—whoop up, niggers!
Back ag'in—don't be so slow—
Swing cornahs!—min' de figgers;
When I hollers, den yo' go.
Top ladies cross over!
Hold on till I take a dram—
Gemmen solo!—yes, I'se sober—
Kaint say how the fiddle am—
Hands around!—hol' up yo' faces,
Don't be lookin' at yo' feet!
Swing yo' partners to yo places!
Dat's de way—dat's hard to beat.
Sides f'ward!—when you's ready—
Make a bow as low as yo' kin!
Swing across wid opp'site lady!
Now we'll let yo' swap ag'in.
Ladies change—shet up dat talkin'
Do yo' talkin' arter while—
Right an' lef!—don't do no walkin'—
Make yo' steps, an' show yo' style!

LET YOUR NEIGHBORS ALONE.

No people are such thorough nuisances as those who are perpetually meddling with the business of their neighbors; who are always on the alert for anything suspicious; always ready to believe the worst of everybody. What is it to you if your neighbor does bring home a brown paper package and a covered basket? You will live just as long if you never know what they contain. It is none of your business. And if your flighty neighbor, Mrs Lightfoot, indulges herself in a new bonnet, while her devoted husband wears patched boots, you need not fret about it; he is the only sufferer, not you. No need of making a hue and a cry over her supposed extravagance. The money did not come out of your pocket, and consequently it is none of your business. What if the minister does call on Ann Smith twice a week? Why exercise your brain about it? Suppose she has an awful temper; and powders her face, as you say she does—her temper will not trouble you. Mind your own concerns. What difference does it make to you if bold Maria "cuts out" modest Mary? You need not torture Mary with long stories of what you have heard concerning the matter. "I thought I would tell you, my dear. I speak for your good. Somebody should put you on your guard against that treacherous girl." As a natural consequence, modest Mary, her womanly pride aroused, shrinks into the background, leaving the field open to her victorious rival. So you crush a good girl's heart because you will not mind your own business. What if they have three dozen pairs of stockings at Squire Hill's. Haven't they got a right to? As long as you don't do the washing it need not trouble you at all. What right have you to watch their clothes-line? Employ your time better. It may be perfectly true that dashing Mrs. Gray signals to young Dr. Wilder from her back windows. But who gave you the privilege of watching a lady in her own house, where, if in any place, her privacy should be sacred? Her disgrace is nothing to you; it is none of your business. If we had our way, meddlers should be punished like any other offenders against the rights of others.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL DEVENS has decided that the existing laws governing the management of the Pacific Railroads do not cover the points in the controversy in reference to pro-rating between the Kansas and Union Pacific Companies, and that additional legislation will be necessary to settle the question. The Union Pacific claims this as victory, while the K. P. folks will bestir themselves sharply to prepare and push forward a bill embodying the requirements not now clearly set forth. The contest is an important one, and its issue will be awaited with interest by several railroads which complain bitterly of the policy enforced by the Union Pacific management in refusing to prorate with branch lines.

Don't You Forget It?—For if you are BILIOUS, or are troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA or CONSTIPATION, MALARION WILL CURE YOU. 75 cents per bottle. All druggists sell it.

Dec. 6—wtf

When You Buy Homeopathic Medicines be sure you get the regular preparations, such as physicians use. A full line of these on hand from Luyties Homeopathic Pharmacy, St. Louis, Mo. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur, Ills.

apr26-w1y.

Sewing Machine Needles, of all kinds at J. S. HAND & CO.'S, Next door to Post Office.

June 9 wtf.

DAVIS NURSERIES.

150,000c Apple trees, all sizes; 200,000 Hedge Plants, large size; 50,000 Maples and Evergreens, fine; 10,000 Concord Grapes, strong; 25,000 Peach, Cherry, Pear, small fruits and ornamental shrubs. Prices and catalogues free. ORDER NOW. Can deliver in proper season in Decatur, same day they are dug—"an item."

H. W. DAVIS, Box 141, Decatur, Ill.

N. B.—High bred fowls and eggs for sale. feb81877weowtf.

Dermal cures chapped hands and lips, and all chafing, redness, roughness or soreness of the skin at once. It is delightfully perfumed, pleasant to use, and costs but 25 cents per bottle. All druggists keep it.

Dec. 6—wtf

Cheap Charley's motto: "Be just, and fear not!"

VERY WELL PUT.

The Peoria *Transcript* of Monday makes the following excellent hit on the silver question:

From the organization of the American government up to 1875, the silver dollar of our fathers was held to be quite good enough for any man, rich or poor, to pay his debts with. Why is it not now? The only answer that can be made is that the increased production of silver has depreciated the value of that metal. Granted, as we have already said, that such has been the case. Why should that depreciation inure entirely to the benefit of the creditor class, and not at all to the debtor class?

Suppose a member of the Peoria board of trade should purchase ten thousand bushels of corn at a certain price, to be delivered by a certain day, and before it should be delivered the price should go up. Would the seller be allowed to demand and collect the additional worth of the grain? Suppose, on the other hand, the price should fall off. Would the buyer be allowed to settle with the seller at reduced figures? Everybody knows that such a practice would not be allowed. Yet there is a class of men in our country holding the obligations of the government and their fellow-citizens, who demand that silver shall be discarded in the settlement of their dues, and that everything shall be calculated at the price of gold. These men, without the knowledge and consent of the great majority of the people of the country, managed to demonetize silver, in 1873, and put themselves in the legal condition of demanding a gold valuation in settling with their debtors. When the injustice of this act is complained of, and a cry goes out to have silver put back to its old place as a measure of values, these sharks cry out "fraud." The fraud was committed when silver was demonetized.

If it were announced to-day that the great silver mines of our country had suddenly become exhausted, and that the lodes now being worked had unexpectedly developed gold in unlimited quantities, how soon would the tune of these fellows be changed! If silver should go up, and gold go down, every mother's son of them would be a roaring silverite before the sun could set. So one can see that it is not the question of a single monetary standard these men are contending for It is that they may make the most out of their notes, bonds and mortgages. It is that they may squeeze the greatest amount of blood out of those men who are so unfortunte as to be their debtors.

It is safe to say that a great majority of the men engaged in manufacturing and trade in this country at the present time, are doing business largely on borrowed capital; and in the present state of commercial and business depression, anything calculated to make the meeting of their obligations more difficult, is simply downright villainy.

EXEMPTION—DEBTOR'S SCHEDULE

From the Legal News.

There is no law upon the statute book in this state which is used so much as an instrument of oppression and injustice as the law which requires a debtor against whom an execution has been issued, if he wishes to avail himself of the benefit of the exemption act, to make a schedule of all his property, and deliver the same to the officer having the execution, and makes all property not included in such schedule liable to execution. There are so many constables who are entirely in the interest of the plaintiff in execution, who will go to the defendant and formally ask for property; and do it in such a way that the party does not realize the situation, or know what is required of him, or what ought to be done. The officer indorses on his writ "property demanded; the defendant refused to turn out any, or give a schedule of his property, although repeatedly asked so to do; I have therefore levied on the following described property," etc., etc. This property so levied upon may be the last and only sewing machine of some poor widow, which affords her the only means of support for herself and little ones; and yet she is to be deprived of it by the trick of some dishonest constable. If this law is constitutional, it is clearly the duty of every honest officer, when he goes to a defendant in execution for property, to explain to him that if he wishes to claim property as exempt, it will be necessary for him to make out a schedule. The question arises, Is this law constitutional? Section 32 of article 4 of the constitution, provides "that the general assembly shall pass liberal homestead and exemption laws." Is this a liberal exemption law?

IT is reported from Springfield that Hon. C. B. Lawrence and Hon. William Bross, of Chicago, are aspirants, on the Republican side, for the United States Senate in Governor Oglesby's place, and that Hon. W. C. Goudy, of Chicago, and Hon. O. H. Browning, of Quincy, both Democrats, also have an eye on that political prize. All these gentlemen were conspicuous in the recent "State mass meeting" of "cheap silver dollar" men.—*Chicago Journal.*

COL. ROBERT INGERSOLL answered thus a reporter who asked him, the other day, if he believed in no hereafter: "I do not know. I am aboard of a great ship. I do not know what port she left, or whither she is bound. She may go down with all on board, or she may reach some sunny port. I do not know. It is no more strange that men should live again than that they have lived."

A NEW LOT OF

CLOAKS,

A Large Stock of

BLANKETS,

All Grades of

FLANNELS

Elegant Mink and Seal

FURS,

Good Body Brussels at $1.35,
Best Body Brussels at $1.50,

BUCKSKIN

CASSIMERES,

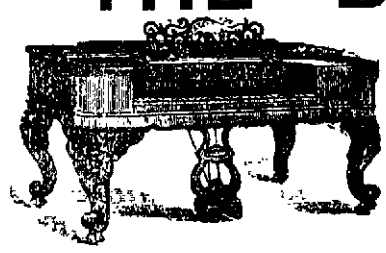
AND EVERYTHING CHEAP,

At the Popular Dry Goods House of

LINN & SCRUGGS

Dec. 1-d&wt DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

BUY THE BEST!



Steinway's Pianos

ALWAYS VICTORIOUS.

Two Medals of Honor and Two Diplomas of Merit, at the International Exhibition 1876, for the "Highest Degree of Excellence in all their Styles." Warranted for any length of time.

ALSO, THE FAMOUS AND FAVORITE

"GEORGE STECK" PIANO,

A First-Class Instrument, at a moderate price, fully warranted for five years. Other makes from $300 upward. Terms easy. The

"MASON & HAMLIN" ORGANS!

Have not only been AWARDED THE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, but have been unanimously assigned by the *judges the first rank in the several requisites of such instruments*, being the only Organs assigned this rank.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.'S STANDARD ORGANS

Noted for Superior Excellence in Tone, Design and Finish, and Economy in Cost. A New and Superior Percussion Stop, the

"CAMPANELLA."

Second-Hand Instruments Taken in Exchange for New Ones.

A Complete Assortment of SMALL INSTRUMENTS, STRINGS, SHEET MUSIC, &c., always on hand at

J. GOLDSTEIN'S

Music Store, Water Street, Decatur, Ill.

Dec. 10-d&wtf

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE,

25 NORTH WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

ABOUT TWENTY SETS

ALASKA MINK, SEAL AND MINK FURS,

AT LESS THAN COST.

Our Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, except BLACK SILKS, BLACK CASHMERES and BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS, AT COST.

Balance of our Stock of White and Colored BLANKETS, BEAVERS, FUR BEAVERS and HEAVY FLANNELS, AT COST.

Prices on all Goods, except Domestic Goods, reduced.

A splendid time to buy Goods for CASH.

Decatur, Jan. 4, 1878—d&wtf

THE "GLOBE" SHOE STORE!

IS ALWAYS UP TO THE TIMES.

SECOND SHOE STORE WEST OF POST OFFICE.

Has now in and ready for inspection one of the Finest and Most Select Stock of

Boots & Shoes!

Ever brought to this city. Don't fail to call and examine Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

HOW IS THIS FOR PRICES:

Men's Patney Kip Boots,	$2.00	Women's Calf Pegged	$1.40
" " " "	2.50	" Sewed	2.00
" Lafayette Boots	3.50	" Grain	1.00
" French "	4.25	" Goat Side Lace	1.50
Boys' Boots, from	$1.50 to 2.50	" " Polish	1.15
Youths' " "	1.25 to 2.00	Misses' Shoes, from	$1.00 to 1.25
		Children's Shoes, from	25 to 1.00

Don't Forget the Place—Second shoe store west of the Post Office.

Nov 1'77 wtf

G. M. RIDDLE.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XI. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1878. NO. 26

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

I. B. CURTIS

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

...North Main street, Decatur, Illinois.—...tions a Specialty. ...ERENCES: Peddecord & Burrows, bankers; ...Millikin & Co., bankers; A. T. Hill, ...al Bank; John Ullrich, wholesale grocer; ...Race & Co., clothiers; Linn & Scruggs, ...chants; Capt. R. P. Lytle, Postmaster. ...14, 1877 d&wtf

BLATHE & TROWBRIDGE,

DENTISTS,

...their professional services to the public. ...Work a specialty. Office in ...Block, over H. B. Lewis' grocery store, ...atur, Ill. Work warranted. ...16, 1877 d&wtf

FRANK W. HAINES,

BILL POSTER, DISTRIBUTOR.

—AND—

AGENT SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE

...be found on inquiry at the REPUBLICAN ...ing Room.

E. P. BARTLETT,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

...on Prairie street, over "Globe" Boot and ...store, next to "Our Drug Store." Having ...ated permanently in Decatur for the practice of my profession, I would respectfully ...the citizens of Decatur and vicinity to ...me a share of their patronage, guarantee... on my part scientific treatment in all cases. Will be found at my office at all hours, day and night, unless professionally engaged elsewhere. ...ial attention given to diseases of women and children. jul19'77-d&wly

R. B. LEONARD,

Teacher of Dancing.

...ders left at Prof. Goodman's, in Brenneman's Hall, or at Mr. Leonard's residence, corner Broadway and East William streets, will be promptly attended to. Specialties Waltzing, ...le Schottische and Saratoga. Private lessons ...en at the house of pupils if preferred. No ...sses. Pupils can commence at any time. ...t of town classes instructed on reasonable ...ms. nov10-d3mf

S. J. BUMSTEAD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OCULIST AND AURIST

...cessor to Dr. J. W. Routh, Decatur. Office East Main street, formerly occupied by Dr. ...th. Residence No 22 West Eldorado street. May28'77-d&w3m.

JOSIAH M. CLOKEY,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

...ce over the Decatur National Bank. Special attention to matters in Probate and Chancery. Decatur, Ill., Apr. 9,'77. d&wly

DAWKINS & CUNNINGHAM,
R. C. Dawkins, A. B. Cunningham.

DENTISTS,

...over Rucker, Hammer & Co's Bank, ...catur, Illinois Dec28wtf

A. ROBERTSON SMALL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

...ce No. 8 East Main street, up stairs. Residence No. 17 South Union street, Decatur, Ill. ...cial attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Mar28'77wtf

MAXWELL & WALKER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

...d Notaries Public. Deeds, Mortgages and ...kinds of contracts written. Loans negotiated at nine per cent. interest on farm property in Macon and adjoining counties. All ...anting money call and see us. Office one door ...st of Post Office. Sep16'75-d&wtf

BUNN & PARK,
D. L. Bunn, Edwin Park.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office No. 14 East Main street, up stairs, Decatur, Illinois. April1'76-dtf

BROWN & TAIT,
John A. Brown, Master in Chancery. Felix B. Tait, Notary Public

Attorneys-at-Law,

...ce 22 North Water street, over Fenton's ...lothing store, Decatur, Ill. Collections and ...legal business promptly attended to. Jul11-d&wly

P. B. SPARKS, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST.

Office over Post Office, Decatur, Ill. All calls promptly responded to in the city or country, ...y or night. Residence No. 40 West Wood street. Aug16'76-dtf

DR. A. S. WALTZ,

DENTIST

Office over Barber & Co's Shoe Store, East Main street; Residence No. 19 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois. Jun14'77-d3m*

J. STEBBINS KING, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Formerly Resident Physician St. John's Hotel for Invalids, Cincinnati, Ohio; late of United States Army; Surgeon in Charge of Mississippi State Hospital, and general practitioner, Natchez, Miss. Office in Post Office Block, entrance Reading Room Stairs, Decatur, Illinois. Residence No. 40 North Main street. Jan17'78-d&wtf

T. S. HOSKINS,

DENTIST,

Offers his professional services to the people of Decatur and vicinity. Work guaranteed of best quality. Office over Hellman's grocery store, Merchant street, Decatur, Illinois. May28'75-d&wtf

HARVEY PASCO,

Attorney at Law,

And Notary Public, Solicitor of Collections, Bankruptcy and War Claims. Office over Bush...'s Shoe Store, East Main street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Bankruptcy and general collecting business. Jun1'75-d&wtf

B. I. STERRETT,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office southeast corner of the Old Square, 2... the office formerly occupied by S. G. Malone, Esq., over W. C. Armstrong's Drug Store. Jan16d&wly

ELDRIDGE & HOSTETLER,
E. R. Eldridge, J. C. Hostetler.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office over Newell & Hammer's Grocery Store. Jul3'74-dly

A. BROWER BUNN,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office in Central Block, over Wingate's Lamp Store, Merchant street. Aug3'75-d&wtf

I. A. BUCKINGHAM,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office over Hildebrandt's Drug Store, Decatur Illinois. Apr13'75tf

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

WE clip the following from the Pawnee county *Herald*, printed at Larned, Kansas:

Attention is called to the business card of Messrs. McComas & Funk, in the first column in this paper. The firm is a new one, consisting of C. C. McComas, formerly county attorney of Macon county, Ill., and Daniel Funk, our worthy clerk of the district court.

THE commodious room opposite the Postoffice (formerly occupied as a meat market by Mr. D. G. Block), is being fitted up in fine style for the use of Mr. George P. Blume, agent of the Singer Sewing Machine. It will be when done a convenient and elegant room for Mr. Blume's business.

THE damage done by fire to the agricultural warerooms of A. A. Murray, Esq., on North Main street, has been repaired, and the place very much improved in the matters of convenience and appearance.

"WHAT did you get?" said a wife to her husband the other day when he returned from fishing. "Oh! I got lots," he said; "I got tired; I got hungry; I got wet and muddy; I got back home, and I think I've got a cold."

IT is held that it is the duty of a justice to wait one hour after the time fixed in the summons before calling the case. That is, if the summons is returnable at 9 o'clock the justice should hold the case open until ten o'clock before proceeding.

MAROA is putting on airs—in that it has an occasional bear show on the streets; and of one of these exhibitions the *News* says it suddenly came to a "paws."

AMONG the tokens of remembrance received at Benny Howenstine's wedding is a set of eleven pieces blue and gold toilet ware, from R. Liddle and wife. The above articles were accidentally overlooked in the list of presents given in connection with the account of the wedding which appeared yesterday.

THE Champaign *Gazette* prints the following for the benefit of its correspondents whose communications do not appear in its columns. The explanation is very full and complete

It is barely possible that there may be no fire for sinners, nor a devil to feed the furnaces; but rejected manuscript in this office all goes through the devil's hands and gets into a hot place before he is done with it. It's the only way we can get even with the fellows who write on both sides of the paper and spell like Josh Billings.

AN exchange has the following thrust at the milkmen of its burg. We print it simply to show how cruel some newspapers are, not to insinuate that there are any milkmen in these parts like the one spoken of in the following paragraph:

A milkman was lately seeking the aid of the police to trace the whereabouts of a family who had left the neighborhood owing him eighteen dollars. "Well, I suppose there was nine dollars' worth of water in that milk account," remarked the policeman. "That's where it galls me—that's where it hurts," replied the dealer, "they were new customers, and I hadn't commenced to water the milk yet."

FIRST IN THE FIELD.—Joe Winebrenner heads the list of candidates for office this year, being announced for the marshalship. Joe is an old settler, and, besides being a tip-top fellow, would make a good officer.

ARTISTIC WORK.—This morning we saw at Seibird's gallery a fine landscape in oil, painted by Messrs. Young & Moon. The subject is the famous Starved Rock, on the Illinois River, and the sketch is a charming one. With this painting are also portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Jason Rogers, and the late James C. Rucker. These are all most excellent paintings, true to life and of great artistic merit. If you want to see these fine paintings call at Seibird's gallery.

The Great Popularity of the "Old Dominion" Buck Gloves and Gauntlets has induced parties, both in Decatur and surrounding towns, to sell inferior gloves under this name. None are genuine unless stamped "Geo. Ott" on the inside, and to be had only of
Oct. 2—d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS.

Diseases of the Lungs, Chest and Throat are so prevalent in our ever changing climate that such a medicine as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is invaluable to the whole community. It cures almost instantly. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. [Jan. 15-d&w1w

Just received, the latest
WINTER FASHIONS
at Linn & Scruggs'.
Dec. 1—d&wtf

We can safely assert that Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all pulmonary complaints. Call on your druggist and try a bottle. The price is only 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.
Jan 16—d&w1w

Take a look for yourself, for an inspection of the quality, style and prices of our boots and shoes will convince any reasonable person that it will be economy to buy of BARBER & BAKER. (jan16-dwtf

Query:—"Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros.' *'Seal of North Carolina'* at the same price?" [jan11'78-d1y

LETTER FROM NEBRASKA.

We have been shown a letter from our former fellow-citizen, Mr. W. J. Crow, now living at Norfolk, Nebraska. The letter is dated January 6th, and is addressed to Mr. P. B. Provest. Mr. Crow seems to be highly pleased with the country to which he has emigrated, and thinks it superior, in many respects, to Macon county. Of the crops he says they were bountiful last year, and everybody is rejoicing in the possession of plenty. More wheat will be sown the coming season than ever before; it is a wheat-raising country. Corn is doing well only on the river bottoms. He thinks that the State is a much better fruit country than Illinois; and says, "When once the farmers have wind breaks of cotton wood or box elder, with which to protect their orchards, we will beat you in the fruit line as to certain kinds." Apples there are much superior to those raised in this State; and vegetables are also much better there than here. Mr. C. proposes to take up his claim in the spring, on the bluff lands, with northern slope, with a view to making a fruit farm.

The mill with which he is connected has sold 500,000 feet of building lumber since his connection with it, of about five months

Wheat sells at 78 cents per bushel; hogs at $3 per hundred, on foot; beef $6 per hundred, dressed. Fuel is higher than in Illinois.

Mr. C. seems to be well pleased with his new home, and himself and family enjoy better health than they did here

From Thursday's Daily.

FIRE LAST NIGHT

Not far from one o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was sounded, and a bright light east of the Central railroad turned the attention of people in that direction. The fire was found to be in the frame store building owned by Captain Samuels, situated on Eldorado street, and occupied by Thomas Doyle as a grocery and dwelling. The fire seemed to have been set on the outside of the building at two or three different points, and the flames were well at work before the alarm was sounded. That the fire set by incendiaries there is no doubt. Mr. Doyle was lying in his house in a nearly helpless condition from a broken leg, and it was with difficulty that he was taken from the building. His stock of groceries was mostly destroyed, and a portion of his household goods.

The building cost in the neighborhood of two thousand dollars, and is so badly charred inside as to necessitate rebuilding. The stock of groceries inside must have been worth a thousand dollars or more, so that the damage by fire to building and goods must reach nearly two thousand dollars.

The grocery stock of Mr. Doyle, and his household goods, were insured for $700, which will in part cover his loss. So far as we have been able to learn at this writing the building was uninsured.

The hose companies were promptly on hand, as were also the hook and ladder boys, under the direction of Secretary J. M. Ehrman, and all did good service.

It has Stood the Test.

If you doubt the wonderful success of SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE, give it a trial; then if you are not perfectly satisfied, return the bottle and we will refund the price paid. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and all Lung or Throat troubles, there is nothing like it for a quick and positive cure, and it seldom fails. 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00 per bottle. If your Lungs are sore, or Chest or Back lame, use SHILOH'S POROUS PLASTER. Price 25 cents. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

DR. SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER is no doubt the most successful cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint we have ever known, otherwise we could not guarantee it. In cases of Consumption, where General Debility, Loss of Appetite and Constipation exist, it will restore and regulate the system, while SHILOH'S CURE allays the inflammation and heals the lungs. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

HACKMETACK, a rich and fragrant perfume. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stonar.
Dec 14—d&w6m

Buckskin Cassimeres, the best and cheapest goods in the market for men and boys, at LINN & SCRUGGS.
Nov. 13—d&wtf

Newest Patterns of Smith's "ENGLISH" Tapestry Ingrains, **$1 00** per yard, at
Dec 24—d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS.

All Wool Super Carpets at	70c.
Best all wool Supers	75
Extra Supers	85
Best Lowell Extra Supers	90
Good Tapestry Brussels	95
Extra good Tap. Brussels	$1.10
Best English Tap. Brussols	1.15
Good Body Brussels	1.35
Best " "	1.50

Oil cloths at reduced rates.
Dec12-d&wtf] LINN & SCRUGGS.

Never too Late.—If you have not bought a cloak for the winter, I can sell you a better cloak for less money than any other house. M. GOLDBURG.
Dec. 14—d&wtf

Reading and hearing are two things; seeing is another. Go and see the great bargains in boots and shoes, at
jan16-dwtf] BARBER & BAKER'S.

MACON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16—AFTERNOON.

The case of The People vs. Frank Moser, charged with malicious mischief, was resumed and concluded with a verdict of guilty and a fine of $50, and the costs of prosecution saddled upon defendant. The case for The People was conducted by State's Attorney Buckingham, and for the defence by J. M. Clokey and S. C. Clark, Esq.

Wm. T. Bradford, charged with horse-stealing, was arraigned, and plead guilty. Sentence of court reserved.

Adjourned to 8½ o'clock on Thursday morning.

THURSDAY, JAN. 17.

Court convened at 8½ o'clock, and attended to the following cases.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Edward O Smith vs. Samuel A. Beaman et al; chancery. Report of Master approved.

Helen M. Ormsby vs. Geo. F. Wessels et al; foreclosure. Same order.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Edward Culver vs. Rebecca Ruark et al; assumpsit. Dismissed as per agreement on file.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

The People vs. Charles Williams; burglary and larceny. Trial by jury, pending which court adjourned.

FRIDAY, JAN. 18.

Court convened at 8½ o'clock.

In the case of The People vs. Charles Williams the jury returned a verdict of guilty, the charge being burglary and larceny, and awarded the prisoner one year in the penitentiary.

This morning in the two cases of The People vs. B. F. Dodson, sci fa., defendant was given leave to plead by seventh Saturday.

The People vs. Andrew Rothfuss; selling liquor to minors. Defendant arraigned and plead guilty to first count, and nolle entered as to others. Defendant fined $20, and to stand committed until the fine and costs are paid.

Same vs. Henry Miller; larceny. Continued.

Same vs. Robert Yocum; burglary and larceny, resumed, and was pending when court adjourned to 1:15 p. m.

FRIDAY, JAN. 18—AFTERNOON.

Court convened at 1½ o'clock.

The case of The People vs. Yocum, on trial for burglary and larceny, was given to the jury, who after consultation returned a verdict of not guilty.

The People vs. Fred Housler, charged with burglary and larceny, was called.—Trial by jury; verdict, guilty, and defendant awarded one year in the penitentiary.

Adjourned to 8½ o'clock on Saturday morning.

SATURDAY, JAN. 18.

Court called at half-past 8 o'clock a. m., and acted upon the following cases:

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Jane McQuillan vs. Joseph Thompson; partition and dower. Report of Master approved.

James M. Alexander, guardian, vs. S. G. Malone, et al.; chancery. Report of commissioners for sale of lands, and report of Master approved.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

The People vs. Wm. Maples; keeping a house of ill-fame. Trial by jury, pending which court adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

A NEW TRIAL AWARDED.—In the case of The People vs. George M. Wamsley, in which the defendant was convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses, Judge Nelson awarded a new trial this morning, on motion of defendant's counsel. The motion was supported by Hon. A. B. Bunn, and opposed by State's Attorney Buckingham.

From Friday's Daily.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.—Mr. Julius Rinehart failed to get his whisky license renewed at a late meeting of the City Council, but it seems that he was bound to sell the "critter" anyhow, and in pursuance of this determation sold to several parties without any permission to do so from the City Council. This infringement of the law the police did not propose to allow, and so they swore out a warrant against Rinehart and took him before Justice Albert last evening.—Several parties swore to having obtained whisky at his place on Franklin street since his license expired, and the case being a plain one, the court required him to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs of suit. This the gentleman failed to do, and was therefore committed to the city prison.

WORDS OF WARNING.

During the present year, as in the past, the grave will close over thousands, simply because they neglect the means which would restore them to health.—Meet the fell destroyer at the threshold, and dispute his invasion by that more than wonderful medicine, Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. There is no cough or cold, case of asthma, bronchitis, blood-splitting, weak lungs, croup or whooping cough, which will not yield more readily to this great BOTANICAL remedy than any other medicine. If you would avoid disappointment, and be speedily cured, ask your Druggist for Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. Trial size, 10 cents. Regular sizes, 50 cents and One Dollar. For sale by Doctor A. J. Stoner Druggist, Decatur, Ill.

Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe. Extremely palatable.—No physic required. Costs 25cts. Try it.
Jan. 10—d&w1m

From Friday's Daily.

TWO HEARTS THAT BEAT AS ONE.

Among the pleasant affairs of the season was the union in marriage of MR. BENJAMIN L. HOWENSTINE and MISS LIZZIE T. BLOW, of this city, which took place on the evening of Thursday, Jan. 17th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Hunsley, the adopted parents of the bride, Rev. Mr. MacBurney, of Stapp's Chapel, officiating. The groom in this case is one of our most exemplary and highly esteemed young men, and is a clerk in the large establishment of R. Liddle, Esq., and the bride is one of our most highly esteemed young ladies. The number invited to be present was large, and the attendance must have exceeded a hundred, embracing all ages, from those of seventy down to the tiny babe of a few months; and a happier group is seldom seen than that which gathered in the commodious mansion of Mr. Hunsley on this occasion.

At about half-past eight o'clock there was a hush of voices, which had up to this time kept up a hum of conversation, indicating that the solemn moment had arrived when two young and bouyant hearts were about to blend in one and to pledge to each other mutual love and confidence and help. At this moment there was a rush to the room where the ceremony was to be performed, and those who could not get in peered through the doorways to catch a glimpse of the young people as they responded to the solemn interrogatories of the man of God, and as he said, "I pronounce you husband and wife."

After a few moments waiting the bride and bridegroom descended the stairway, preceded by Mr. George W. Patterson, as groomsman, and Miss Anna Falconer, as bridesmaid, and entering the room where the officiating clergyman was standing took their position in front of him, he at once proceeding with the ceremony, which, though brief and simple, was deeply impressive. The responses of the bride and groom were clear and distinct.

At the conclusion of the ceremony preparations were made for supper, the arrangements for which were admirable, a large number of small tables being placed in the several rooms, around which the guests were seated.

Of the repast it is not too much to say that it was one of the most bountiful and elegant we have ever seen on any occasion, consisting of several varieties of meats, oysters, ice cream, and more varieties of cake than one could well count. Everything was the nicest of its kind, and was gotten up in the family, with the assistance of Miss Nancy Broadey.

In one of the front rooms was the table devoted to the display of bridal gifts, and right elegantly was it set out with the following articles: A beautiful pair of vases, with flowers, from Miss Lou Henkle; silver syrup pitcher, from Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lewis; silver pickle castor, from Mr. Charles Tyler, and a similar one from Mr. and Mrs. Goldburg; silver butter dish, from Miss Fannie Shellabarger; an elegant cake basket, from Mr. G. W. Patterson; a set of silver napking rings, from Mr. Jerome Anderson; an elegant spoon-holder, from Miss Annie Falconer; heavy silver castor, from Mr. Wyatt; large centre table lamp, from Mr. Justus Lukens; elegant set of knives and forks, from Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brett; set of silver table spoons, from Dr. J. Brown and wife; pickle fork and sugar spoon, from Miss Alice Falconer; wash bowl and pitcher, Mr. R. Liddle; camp chair, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Falconer; large rocking chair, Mr. Butzein; an elegant silver syrup pitcher, from Mr. Henry Lyon; napkins and Marseilles quilt, Miss Nancy Broadey; beautiful lace handkerchief, Mrs. Frank Hays; set of tidies, little Nellie Hunsley; a pair of brackets, Mr and Mrs. Turner; table cloths and towels, Mrs. George Hunsley; table mats, Wm. Dietz.

The presents were inspected by the company and spoken of in high terms of commendation, as being not only choice in quality, but as being articles of utility.

The newly-married pair, like sensible people as they are, go immediately to housekeeping, and "Benny" resumes his post of duty at Mr. Liddle's, as if nothing had happened.

Of the reception given the young couple by Mr. and Mrs. Hunsley, it may be truly said that it was one of the happiest events of the season, and was in all respects on a grand scale, reflecting much credit upon their generous hospitality, as well as upon their tact and skill in the management of affairs of this kind. Everybody was made to feel at home.

The REPUBLICAN was remembered with a generous supply of cake.

WOOD

Has the neatest Oyster Parlor in the city, and sells oysters CHEAPER than anybody.

LOOK AT HIS PRICES:

RAW	25c.
STEWED	30c.
FRIED	35c.
BROILED	40c.

Remember the place, 22 MERCHANT ST.
Jan. 16—d&w2w

SINCE Beecher has stirred up the hell question very little is said about heaven. If there were no darkness we would have no name for light. If there were no misery we never could appreciate happiness. Since we can't afford to lose heaven we must have a little hell.—[State Gazette.

From Friday's Daily.

JAPAN AND THE JAPANESE.

Lecture by Prof. Morse.

The audience which greeted Prof. Morse at the opera house last night was not so large as it should have been, and those who stayed away missed a rare treat.

The Professor was introduced by Mr. Sullivan Burgess, and without apology or prefatory remarks of any kind launched into his subject at once. He said that the idea which occurs first to an American who visits Japan is the strangeness and newness of everything—nothing that he has ever seen before can be likened unto the sights which meet his vision every moment. The first thing which attracted his attention upon landing were the shoes of the people. The Professor drew illustrations on the blackboard, to describe the shoes and stockings, and his explanation of the manner in which they are put on, worn and taken off was highly interesting. Following this the Professor described rapidly the modes of conveyance in the empire, the absence of horses and the substitution of men in their places as drawers of vehicles, drawing on the blackboard a sketch of the principal mode of conveyance. He described the manner in which babies are cared for, the houses of the people, and the furniture they contained, spoke of their diet, which is almost entirely vegetable, of the raw fish they eat, etc. He said they are the most cleanly people he ever saw, and nowhere in the empire can any filth or garbage be found—which fact accounts for their healthfulness and the entire absence of all filth-diseases among them. He spoke of the kindness which seemed to be a part of the nature of the Japanese, and said that there was no such thing known as cruelty to animals or abuse to children. He told also of their politeness, especially to foreigners, which contrasts with that of Americans to the great disadvantage of the latter.

The lecture was full of the most interesting information, and the crayon sketches with which the Professor illustrated his subject added greatly to the interest. To-night he will lecture on another subject, his theme being "From Monad to Man," in which he will discuss the doctrine of Evolution. There should be a full house.

THE NEW MARRIAGE LAW.—Under the new law regulating marriage licenses in this State the contracting parties have to tell a good deal about themselves, as will appear from the following list of interrogatories which have to be answered to the county clerk before a license can be issued. Parties contemplating matrimony will do well to study the formula with care, so that they may know what kind of an examination they must undergo before they can graduate to the full honors of married life. Here are the questions to be answered:

1. Full name of groom
2. Place of residence
3. Occupation.
4. Age next birthday, color, race.
5. Place of birth.
6. Father's name.
7. Mother's maiden name.
8. Number of groom's marriage
9. Full name of bride; maiden name, if a widow.
10. Place of residence.
11. Age next birthday, color, race.
12. Place of birth.
13. Father's name.
14. Mother's maiden name
15. No. of bride's marriage.
16. Married at ——

OREANA TEMPERANCE UNION.—The Oreana Temperance Union met at the Baptist Church in Oreana, Jan. 18, 1878, and was called to order by the vice president, Adam Harrouff. Music by the choir, and prayer by Elder E. M. Brown, after which the audience was ably entertained by an appropriate and effective address by P. K. Brennan, which elicited loud applause from the audience. The pledge was then passed, and urged by some appropriate remarks from members of the Union. Thirty signers were obtained, after which the meeting adjourned.
J. C. HALL, Sec.

Mr. James Freeman, an extensive farmer of Shelby county, who has long resided a few miles east of Moawequa, has removed with his family to Decatur, and now lives in the house formerly occupied by John W. Smith, Esq., on Macon street. Mr. Freeman is an old-fashioned Republican, wears the blue ribbon, and is a pleasant gentleman

MARRIED.

At the residence of Wm. Cantrell, Esq., in this city, on Thursday evening, January 17th, by Rev. W. G. Inman, MR. WILLIAM M. COLL and MISS ELLEN J. MCCULLUM.

In Whitmore township, Jan. 13, 1878, at the residence of the bride's father, by C. H. Garver, Esq., MR. JOHN F. WEIGLE MISS AMANDA E. HARROUFF.

By Justice Ira B. Curtis, at his office, Jan. 17, 1878, MR. ASBURY OSBORN and MISS BELLE SMART, both of Decatur.

In this city, Jan. 17th, at the study of the First M. E. Church, by Rev. Dr. Leaton, MR. ELIJAH J. METZEL and MISS ELIZA GUNN, both of Charleston, Ill.

In this city, January 17, 1278, by A. W. Palmer, Esq., MR. DAVID PLAIN and MISS ALICE WORKMAN, both of Radford Station, Christian county, Ill

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MINNESOTA WHEAT.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

This is what a glass pyramid of Minnesota wheat would say to the world at the Paris Exposition:

No. 1 Minnesota wheat.

Sixty-four pounds to the bushel.

The best Spring wheat produced in America.

It commands a higher price by several cents than any other wheat.

The flour manufactured from it is graded considerably higher than any other in the American market.

Minnesota has a larger milling interest and produces more flour than any other State in the Union.

Forty million bushels of this wheat were produced in Minnesota in 1877.

In 1850 Minnesota contained but 5,000 souls, and had but 1,900 acres under cultivation. In 1877 it contained 750,000 souls and nearly 3,000,000 acres under cultivation, of which nearly 2,000,000 were in wheat.

THE CHILD'S LAUGH.

There is no day so sacred but that the laugh of a child will make it holier still. Strike with a hand of fire, O wierd musician, thy lyre, strung with Apollo's golden hair. Fill the vast cathedral aisles, with symphonies sweet and dim, deft toucher of the organ keys. Blow, bugler, blow until your silver notes do touch and kiss the moonlit waves, and charm the lovers wandering on the vine-clad shores; but know, your sweetest strains are discord all, compared with childhood's happy laugh, the laugh that fills the eyes with light. O, rippling river of laughter, thou art the blessed boundary line between the beast and man, and every wayward wave of thine doth drown some fretful fiend of care. Laughter should make dimples of joy enough in the cheeks of the world to catch and hold and glorify the tears of grief.—*R. G. Ingersoll.*

THE report of the Secretary of the Senate shows that it cost about $1,000,000 to pay for the miscellaneous expenses of that body last year. Among the items are $11,583 for the cost of the impeachment trial of Belknap; $150,000 for the expenses of the silver commission, while the bill for cold tea, lemonade and granulated sugar furnished members during the summer months was $1,584.

THE object of the farmer should be to raise, from a given extent of land, the largest quantity of the most valuable produce at the least cost, in the shortest period of time, and with the least permanent injury to the soil.

"THE largest bunch of black grapes ever known to have been grown," was of the Gros Guillaume variety; weighed 23 lbs., 5 ozs., measured 2 feet in length and 27 inches around the shoulder, and was lately on view at a fruit store in Dublin.

KANSAS has 1,243,515 acres planted in wheat—an increase of 386,390 acres over the area sown in this cereal, in the fall of 1876. The area planted in the fall of 1876 was 857,125 acres, and the aggregate yield was 9,714,171 bushels.

A KENTUCKY paper says: "There appears to be some little demand for farms, a few sales having been made, and we hear of others who desire to purchase. Lands are very low just now, but we imagine the day is not far distant when better figures will have to be paid. The man who has ready money to invest in land should not delay his purchase, unless he conscientiously desires to pay a fair price. The bottom appears to have been reached, and if there is any change it must be upward."

COMMODORE NUTT, Jennie Quigley and Colonel Goshen, who have been playing "Jack, the Giant Killer," have disbanded their company. The little Commodore is said to be "sweet" on Jennie, and becoming jealous of the Giant "busted" the show. Jennie is twenty inches high. The Giant is about eight feet. Jennie, at each performance, was compelled to go up a ladder, and, capturing the Giant's ear, whisper therein. The gallant little Commodore stood this awhile, but finally [illegible] with the result named. Thus the Lilliputian opera company [illegible] now.

[illegible]

[illegible]

CONSUMPTION [illegible] Advertised [illegible] in the United States [illegible] for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 720 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Jan. 24—d1w

TELEGRAPHIC.

READING, Pa., Jan. 22.—Jacob and J. Albert Huntsenger, the Pottsville bankers, were this morning brought before the court for sentence. Judge Hageman in sentencing the defendants said among other things: The jury have found you guilty of having conspired to defraud Thomas F. Kerns, the prosecutor, out of his property to the amount of $24,000. After which he sentenced the defendants to pay a fine of $500 for the use of the county, restore to the prosecutor, Thomas F. Kerns, $24,000, and that they undergo a sentence of two years at separate and solitary confinement at hard labor in the Berks county jail, pay the costs of prosecution and stand committed until sentence is complied with. This is the full extent of the law. The father, who is over seventy years of age, and the son about thirty-five, stood throughout this ordeal very calm and collected. After the sentence, the prisoners were taken in charge by the Sheriff, and at 10 o'clock proceeded to jail, where each was put in a separate cell.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 19.—C. H. Foster, of Pawnee, this county, to-day filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. Assignee Brown, of the Bunn estate, this afternoon filed in the County Court a statement in detail of the assets and liabilities of Jacob Bunn's bank, etc.—The liabilities are $912,000. Assets, real estate $430,000, bills receivable, personal property, stocks, etc., $416,000; cash on hand, $42,000; total, $888,000. Estimating these last items at $325,000, and deducting $100,000 from the real estate valuation, there will still be enough, the Assignee states, to pay creditors seventy-five cents on the dollar.

TUSCOLA, ILL., Jan. 21—John Meyers with his two brothers, delivered up to Sheriff Taggart, here, yesterday, one of the jail breakers who escaped last Wednesday night, having traveled with him all night. The arrest was remarkable. The prisoner, John T. Myers, is a cousin of John Myers, and went to his neighborhood expecting help and food, but John watched his chance, presented a shot-gun at his head and made him surrender. Sheriff Taggart paid over to him the promised reward. The prisoner says they made a key of some wood and a knife, which they found in one of the cells, by means of which they escaped.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—An incendiary fire at Carrollton, Ill., Saturday, destroyed five buildings. Loss not stated; insurance, $9,000. During the fire a brick wall fell on the roof of a one-story building, upon which several men were at work battling the flames, carrying roof and men down in a mass of ruins. No one was killed outright, but Rich. Parker, Rucker Ennis, and Jos. Dickson were very seriously injured and several others more or less hurt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular, stating that he will designate as a depository of public monies any National Bank that will comply with the terms and conditions of this circular letter. Under such designation the Bank will be entitled to receive only deposits in coin on account of four per cent. bonds sold under popular subscription as invited by a circular of this Department, of date the the 16th inst. The bonds subscribed for will be issued upon receipt of proper certificate from the bank, stating that coin has been deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States; but they will be held by the department as security until other United States bonds of equal amount are substituted in their stead, or the coin deposited has been paid upon Treasury drafts. Proper blank certificates will be furnished to banks, from time to time, as needed.

Banks desiring the authority conferred by this circular, in advance of subscriptions, may deposit United States bonds with the Treasurer of the United States as security for deposit to be afterwards made, and certificates of deposit in proper form and for the amount of bonds so deposited will be furnished to such bank, for execution. The regular transcript blanks for Treasurer's general account, will be used in reporting deposits made on account of this loan, and will be furnished on demand to any National Bank becoming a depository under this order.

PRINCETON, ILL., January 21.—A telegram received this morning from Marshfield, Mass., announces the death last night of John Hagenian, of this city, who left this city for Pittsburg in company with his brother, Charles. Mr. Hagenian was one of the oldest citizens, and most [illegible] gentlemen of Bureau county. He was possessed of a large fortune, all which he came west to invest in the habilitis of this place, of which he was a stockholder. He was a generous philanthropist, and is mourned by all. He was aged 70, and was never married.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., January 21.—Rev. Mr. McElroy, of this city, a Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church, of the Champaign District, by previous announcement, spoke here last night on the question of a hell, this apparently being the subject uppermost in people's speculations just now. The Methodist Church was crowded. The address was able and eloquent, and appeared to give great satisfaction. He argued a future and endless punishment, from revelation and reason and the common convictions of all nations, but discarded the idea of a literal or physical punishment by fire.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A correspondent at Vienna telegraphs that advices from Constantinople show that a general panic prevails there, and the excitement is hourly increasing. It is believed the guaranteeing powers will send ships to protect their subjects.

The new instructions to the peace delegates, of which Issed Pasha was the bearer, were sent more on account of the panic than for any other cause. These new instructions, as well as conferring far fuller powers, insist above all upon the delegates doing everything possible to stop the Russian advance. This correspondent also mentions the Russians' threat to march on Constantinople.

A Paris correspondent says that an official announcement has been published in Constantinople stating if negotiations fail everything is prepared for defence to the last extremity, and advises inhabitants to be calm.

A Gallipolis dispatch says the panic still continues. All Turkish families are leaving town, and refugees are arriving from country districts. The Russians have occupied Demotika and Usun Kopri and are still advancing.—The defenses here are unprepared and military stores are deficient.

A Pera correspondent is informed that the peace delegates are instructed to make peace on any terms so as to stop the Russian advance. The same correspondent states that all day Monday inflammatory placards were distributed throughout Stamboul.

COLUMBUS, S. C. Jan. 22.—The State Supreme Court decided to-day that Circuit Judges must be elected by ballot instead of *viva voce*. This decision ousts all Circuit Judges elected prior to 1877 by the Republican Legislature and retains Kershaw and Wallace, elected last year by the Democrats. It was a constitutional question, involving the word "ballot." The Supreme Court divided, Associate Judges McIver and Haskell agreeing that ballot was required, Chief Justice Willard dissenting in favor of *viva voce*, which was uniformly practiced by Republicans.—When the decision was announced to-day Judge Townsend immediately adjourned Circuit Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The workingmen held their convention this evening. The police discovered the place of meeting and made a decent upon it. The captain in charge, who was vested with discretionary powers, entered the hall, and finding the proceedings of a quiet and legitimate character, forbore to interfere and the convention completed the business of the evening and adjourned without disturbance, after effecting an organization, until Wednesday evening. A committee was appointed to obtain a writ of mandamus from the mayor to show cause why the convention should not be permitted to hold its sessions undisturbed.

The run on the Odd Fellows savings bank, subsided, to-day. That on the Clay street bank, continued quite briskly, but the officers express no concern and seem confident the run will wear itself out, rendering unnecessary any steps to realize upon assets.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 22.—A Victoria dispatch says the steamer California has arrived from Wrangel and Sitka. The people of Sitka are in fear from want of protection from the Government. Sitka and Hutzinn Indians were at war when the steamer arrived, but ceased hostilities while she lay there, and commenced again as soon as she left. Large numbers were seen assembling in war paint. The Indians are destroying many Government and other buildings which are empty. The people are not strong enough to prevent it.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—The Keokuk Northern Packet company have abolished bars from their steamers between here and St. Paul, and will run their boats in the future on strictly temperance principles. The profits from this source, heretofore, have been about $12,000 per season.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 22.—The House at 3 o'clock this afternoon voted for United States Senator: Mr. Allison had 67 votes; L. F. Miller, 23; and C. N. Gates, 3.

The Senate voted for U. S. Senator: Allison, 32; Lemuel P. Miller, 12.

The total Legislative vote is: Allison, 99; Miller, 35; and Gates, 3.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—George Sherry and Jerry Connelly, who did the brutal, unprovoked stabbing of an innocent Irish citizen on Saturday night, were before the coroner's jury to-day, and the former gave his evidence, confessing, not only participation in the affair, but also owning that the two had made an attempt upon the lives of several other persons during the evening, their sole object being the performance of some devilish deed. There is a strong feeling among a portion of the Irish population, and hints of lynching have been freely bandied about.

The Old Dominion Buck Gloves and Mitts, the best and cheapest in America, at LINN & SCRUGGS'.

Jan. 23—d&wtf

With increasing cold weather comes those dreadful Coughs and Colds, which are so easily and effectually cured with Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. It is always warranted to give satisfaction. Price only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Jan 23—d&w1w

Great Bargains in Carpets and Window Shades, at Linn & Scruggs'.

Jan 23—d&wtf

VEGETINE.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 28, 1877.

This is to certify that I have used VEGETINE, manufactured by R. H. Stevens, Boston, Mass., for Rheumatism and General Prostration of the Nervous System, with good success. I recommend VEGETINE as an excellent medicine for such complaints.

Yours very truly, C. W. VANDEGRIFT.

Mr. Vandegrift, of the firm of Vandegrift & Huffman, is a well-known business man in this place, having one of the largest stores in Springfield, O.

OUR MINISTER'S WIFE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 16, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir—Three years ago I was suffering terribly with Inflammatory Rheumatism. Our minister's wife advised me to take VEGETINE. After taking one bottle, I was entirely relieved. This year, feeling a return of the disease, I again commenced taking it, and am being benefitted greatly. It also greatly improves my digestion. Respectfully,

MRS. A. BALLARD,
1011 West Jefferson Street.

SAFE AND SURE.

M. H. R. STEVENS.

In 1872 your VEGETINE was recommended to me, and, yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unqualified indorsement as being a safe, sure, and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. VEGETINE is the only medicine I use, and as long as I live I never expect to find a better. Yours truly,

W. H. CLARK,
120 Monterey Street, Alleghany, Pa.

VEGETINE.

The following letter from Rev. G. W. Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hyde Park, and at present settled in Lowell, must convince every one who reads his letter of the wonderful curative qualities of VEGETINE as a thorough cleanser and purifier of the blood:

HYDE PARK, MASS., Feb. 15, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir—About ten years ago my health failed through the depleting effects of dyspepsia; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid fever in its worst form. It settled in my back, and took the form of a large deep-seated abscess, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the State, but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times, and was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge. I had also lost small pieces of bone at different times.

Matters ran on thus about seven years, till May, 1874, when a friend recommended me to go to your office, and talk with you of the virtues of VEGETINE. I did so, and by your kindness passed through your manufactory, noting the ingredients, &c., by which your remedy is produced.

By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in Vegetine.

I commenced taking it soon after, but felt worse from its effects; still I persevered, and soon felt it was benefiting me in other respects. Yet I did not see the results I desired till I had taken it faithfully for a little more than a year, when the difficulty in the back was cured; and for nine months I have enjoyed the best of health.

I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of flesh, being heavier than ever before in my life, and I was never more able to perform labor than now.

During the past few weeks I had a scrofulous swelling as large as my fist gather on another part of my body.

I took Vegetine faithfully, and it removed it level with the surface in a month. I think I should have been cured of my main trouble sooner if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to its effects.

Let your patrons troubled with scrofula or kidney disease understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases; and, if they will patiently take Vegetine, it will, in my judgment, cure them. With great obligations I am

Yours very truly,
G. W. MANSFIELD,
Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

VEGETINE
PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists

Jan. 3, 1878—w4w

WE LOAN GOLD!

Commissions Reduced

MONEY AT 8 PER CENT.
On Good Farms.
No Fees Unless the Loan is made.

COMMISSIONS 3 PER CENT

We can arrange to divide the loan into bonds of different dates of maturity,

From two to five Years

No Bond Less than $500.

CREA & EWING,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Over Ferriss' Shoe Store.

Decatur, Nov. 1, 1877-w1y

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Daniel Peck et al. vs. Jacob Peck et al. In Partition. No. 5,[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of a decree rendered in the above entitled cause at the December Term, A. D. 1877, of the Circuit Court of Macon county, Illinois, the undersigned will sell at

Tuesday, February 5th, 1878,

at the hours of two o'clock p. m. of said day, at the west door of the Court House in the city of Decatur, Illinois, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate situated in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit: [illegible] township seventeen (17) north, [illegible] the third principal meridian, [illegible] payment of the purchase money, the purchaser will be required to give his note or notes bearing ten per cent interest, payable in one, two and three years, with approved security. Said sale will be made subject to the purchasers [illegible] and a deed made to the purchaser on [illegible] of the court.

JOHN A. BROWN,
Special Commissioner.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 4, 1878. [illegible]

FOR SALE--CHEAP.

AN ACRE OF GROUND, FRONTING ON West Main street and running through to Wood street, making four large lots, on which is erected a frame house with six rooms, good dry cellar under the whole house, smoke-house, wood shed, stable and other outbuildings—all in good repair. The lot is covered with fruit of all kinds—apples, cherries, peaches, pears, grapes, etc.—all in good bearing. The property will be sold for $1200, CASH, or $1500 half cash, and the balance in 3 years.

☞ Apply on the premises, No. 105 West Main street.

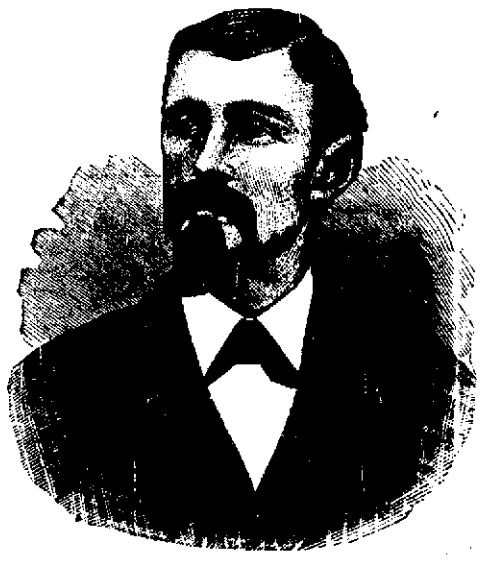
W. BACHMAN.

Jan. 7-d3 w3t

MEN WANTED, Salary $900 per month. To a few men to sell our goods to DEALERS. TRAVELING EXPENSES Paid. NO PEDDLING. **YEARLY CONTRACT**
S. S. THE IMPORTING CO., 165 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

'CHEAP CHARLEY

NO MISREPRESENTATION. ONE PRICE ONLY.



THE
POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

THE BATTLE IS OVER,

And the Wounded Little Middleman is Groaning in Decatur.

CHEAP CHARLEY IS VICTORIOUS

THE SLAUGHTER OF THE WICKED CONTINUES.
AND THE PEOPLE HAVE AT LAST ACHIEVED THEIR RIGHTS.

THEY CAN BUY
CLOTHING,

Of "Cheap Charley" at 25 per cent. below any regular list prices. The reason you can buy of "Cheap Charley" at such low figures, is because he Manufactures and

SELLS ONLY CLOTHING OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

Therefore, it is impossible for a

Little Middleman to Compete with Him.

If one merchant is more enterprising than others, and sells goods of his own manufacture at lower prices than all others, and the people will flock to his store and buy of him, of course the middlemen will "squeal;" but that cannot be helped. We shall continue to sell as low as ever.

"Our prices in Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods are lower than ever. One price only.

IF GOODS NOT AS REPRESENTED, THE MONEY WILL BE CHEERFULLY REFUNDED.

CHEAP CHARLEY,
Corner East Main and Water Streets, Decatur, Ills.
Corner Main and Water Sts., Decorah, Iowa.
HEADQUARTERS--72 NORTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILLS.
Kaufman & Bachrach.

Dec. 1, 1877—d&w1f

HARDWARE
AND
STOVES.

"CHARTER OAK" COOK STOVES.
FOR COAL AND WOOD,

Made from the BEST IRON, BEST PATTERNS, WARRANTED TO LAST LONGER, and at prices as low as any other manufactory, at

CLOSE & GRISWOLD'S.

A Choice Stock Building Hardware

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NAILS, $2.50 PER KEG, CASH.

White Lead, Oils, Chemical Paint, Building Paper, Granite Ware, Tin and Pressed Ware, Clothes Wringers, Barb Fence Wire, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels and

MANTLE AND GRATES,

CLOSE & GRISWOLD'S.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 10, 1878.

Assignee's Notice.

In and For the Central District of Illinois.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of [illegible] of Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, [illegible]

[illegible]

BERKSHIRE HOGS

FOR SALE BY

E. A. JONES,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Dec. 6—w1w

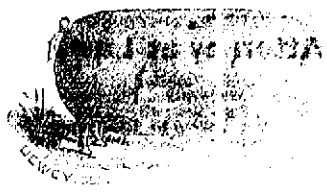
HOUSE FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell in Decatur, No. 55 South Main-st., a good brick house, two lots, a good barn, well, cistern, and a good cellar under the house. Price $1,100: $400 cash, and the balance on time, by

JOHANNA EHRHARDT,
Lincoln, Illinois.

Dec 20—w1m.

Poland China



AS BRED AND RAISED BY

B. R. COLE,
LOVINGTON, ILLINOIS,

BREEDER AND SHIPPER of Improved Poland China Hogs of straight pedigrees. Pigs for sale and shipped to all points by freight or express. Prices reasonable. dec5-w3m

Administrators' Notice.

Estate of ELIZABETH BRISBY, Deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Elizabeth Brisby, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the county court of Macon county, to be holden at the court-house, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of January, A. D. 1878, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., Dec. 7th, A. D. 1877.

J. H. PICKRELL, Administrator.

Dec. 13—w6w

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